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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

OFFENBACH is ill.

SOROSIS is dwindling.

LOTHAIR is not liked in Germany.

AT Appomatox gold has been discovered.

TEXAS has more than three million cattle.

ON Saturday sunstrokes were frequent in Philadelphia.

THERE are 1,800 Smiths in the New York directory.

NATIVE Louisiana champagne sells at ten dollars a dozen.

THAT historical prison, the Conciergerie, in Paris is to be destroyed.

A NEW and valuable vein of coal has been struck near Springfield, Ill.

$250 per night is the price Miss Anna Dickenson now charges for her lectures.

GENERAL O'NEILL is still in jail at Burlington waiting for a $15,000 bondsman.

BOSTON is enjoying as a theatrical novelty Boucicault's thrilling sensational drama of the Octoroon.

THE hotel capacity of Saratoga was never so great as now, and the rush of visitors is commencing.

MORMONS object to having their fences, and mountain sides adorned with advertisements in white paint.

A LAGER beer vault is what will be made of the Mammoth Cave if visitors do not become more plentiful.

MADRID is excited over a report that there is a child-stealing association there; one little girl has disappeared.

DISCOVERIES of bones at Sioux City indicate that the aboriginal residents in that locality were all eight feet high.

IN Maine barbers are fined for working on Sunday. In Massachusetts shaving is regarded by the courts as a work of necessity.

A COUPLE was recently married in Coventry, R. I., and the bridegroom, who was two years older than the bride, was only fourteen.

SCANDINAVIAN students are provided for in the Northwestern (Ill.) University, and a Scandinavian professor has been added to the faculty.

THE Russian opera troupe now out west has become disgusted with this country, and the members intend speedily returning to their native land.

A PETITION is being signed at Paris, asking that the Grand Rabbi Isidore should be nominated Senator, a dignity to which no Jew has ever attained.

OPPOSITION papers find fault with Secretary Robeson because he is a landsman, and now that he proposes to sail along the coast they find fault with him for that.

DR. HITZ has gone to Washington. He died some six years ago in Montana, became such a beautiful petrifaction after burial that the Smithsonian would have him.

ON Saturday David Carnegie, a carpenter, fell from the top of a new building in Columbus, through to the cellar, and broke his nose. Otherwise he is but slightly injured.

WHY is a carpenter a far better lawyer than a barrister? Because a barrister commences his profession by going to the Bar, but a carpenter goes direct to the Bench.—[*Tomahawk.*

HON. HORTON D. WALKER, of Portsmouth, and Hon. James Pike, of South New Market, are prominent candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor in New Hampshire.

TWO boys named Gaven were run over by a train of cars at Lackawana. The elder aged seven lost an arm. The younger aged five had one arm and his head completely cut off. He is dead.

THE Louisville *Journal* says George Eliot is the successor of Charles Dickens. A woman stands to-day at the head of English fictitious literature, the peer of Tennyson and Mill, and greater than all others.

THE Fremont county (Iowa) *Times* cautions the craft against a printer, one S. E. De Forest, who swindled that office. Also the public against one A. C. Lawrence, who has been imposing on the Odd Fellows of that locality.

THAT convenient authority, an "exchange," says: One of the largest openings observed in the sun is 187,000 miles in circumference. The earth rolled into this dark crater would be like an apple thrown into a bushel basket."

BY the burning of their shops in Reading, on Sunday, the Reading Railroad Company lost about $115,000, on which there was but $25,000 of insurance. Three hundred workmen lost their tools, and all of the valuable patterns were destroyed.

THE New York State prison at Auburn is said to have such a reputation for coolness that criminals are travelling to its neighborhood and committing such infractions of the law as they think will secure them lodgings there for the summer months.

SEVERAL new leads have been struck in the Dubuque lead region lately. Two poor miners have reached sudden wealth in the discovery of two hundred thousand pounds of the mineral that is in sight, and there is no knowing how much is out of sight.

THE Rev. O. B. Frothingham says, in speaking of the summer, that it is well to lose ourselves in these few weeks in nature, to take the skeletons out of our closets and let them volatilize away in bringing them in the sunshine—what ever that means.

ON Saturday afternoon the business portion of the village of Clifton Springs, N. Y., was almost entirely destroyed by fire, several dwelling houses as well as public buildings were burned to the ground. The aggregate loss will be over $75,000. The insurance will not reach one-fourth of the loss.

THE latest Chicago sensation is the finding in an alley of the hand and arm of a mulatto woman, which had evidently been concealed in a hogshead of sugar. It is supposed to have been shipped to Chicago in a hogshead of West India sugar, and the question is what grocer has been selling that sugar?

A BOLD attempt at burglary was made and frustrated on Saturday night in Forney's *Press* building, corner of Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Three men were caught in the act of cutting through the floor of a second story room to get into the jewelry store on the first floor. After a sharp pursuit the burglars escaped.

THEY have a queer way of amusing themselves in Auburn. A party catch a toad, then a couple of dozen fire-flies or "lightning bugs." They make the toad swallow the bugs, and afterwards put him under a glass dish. The little flies keep up a flashing inside for some minutes, and illuminate the toad all over. The toad likes it, too.

HERE is about the decentest specimen of free trade joke that we have found, it has the virtue of not being vulgar which is unique in free trade jokes, and it comes from *Punchinello*, the very little *Punch*, which tells of Greeley, at Long Branch, "sitting sadly, observing the swindling waves, which came all the way from Europe, and didn't pay a cent of tax when they landed."

THE Rev. Ed. Husband, an English clergyman who went over to Rome, has gone back to where he started, having remained but a few weeks. The Rev. E. G. Fiskes, a noted convert to Romanism, and one who was an active advocate of the Roman Church, has returned to the Anglican communion. The Marquis of Bute, who was educated strictly as a Presbyterian, and whose conversion to the Roman faith made such a sensation, denies that he has ever regretted the step, and still advocates the dogmas of the church of his adoption.

FOR several months past quantities of freight, transported by the Central Railroad, have been abstracted from the packages, and the matter was placed in the hands of detectives. On searching four houses in West Albany on Saturday, at each were found secreted large quantities of shoes, boots, rubber goods, dry goods, hats, caps, furs, boxes of plug tobacco, ladies' writing desks, etc. A switchman, named Stephen Manahan, was arrested, and he made a full confession implicating other brakemen on the freight trains. The brakemen have made their escape, but will be pursued. The robberies, it is estimated, amount to many thousands of dollars.

AN anxious couple from Illinois recently arrived at a St. Louis hotel, and, at their request, a clergyman was sent for. After the marriage ceremony was over, the happy groom tendered the minister a $2 bill as his fee, but the landlord suggested that he ought at least to make it a V. Upon the hint the bridegroom handed out $5 more. Everything was lovely so far. The next day, when the party wished to return home, the landlord found that his guest was short of funds—that he had, in fact, paid all he had to the minister. The landlord, remembering that he had urged the liberality of the previous day, took it as a good joke on himself, receipted their bill in full, and bade them depart in peace.

THE Springfield Mo., *Leader* learns that a desperate affray occurred in Stone co., on the 3d instant, which resulted in the death of two men. Monday night a number of horses and mules were stolen from stables in Marionville. Suspicion rested on two discharged railroad hands, who had been seen going South with horses and mules. A *posse* was immediately sent in pursuit, and overtook them in Stone county, about fifteen miles from Marionville. The thieves refused to surrender without warrants for their arrest were produced. One of the *posse* was sent for warrants, the rest remaining to guard the horses and thieves, wishing if possible to avoid bloodshed. The thieves took advantage of an unguarded moment and shot one of the *posse*, named Williams, who lived at Long's Mill, on white River, who was instantly killed. In the confusion incident to the shooting both thieves made their escape. In a short time after one of them was discovered lurking in the woods, and was shot while trying to escape. The other, who killed Williams, has not been captured.

FOREIGN.

THE carpet weavers of England talk of striking for higher wages.

THE new docks at Table Bay, Cape Town, have been completed and are now open for shipping.

THE great composer of waltzes, Strauss, receives a salary of $15,000 in gold for his participation in twelve concerts in Baden Baden.

THE statistics of emigration and immigration of the Kingdom of Saxony show that 471 persons moved into that country during the year 1869, while 451 emigrated from it.

THE epidemic of small pox in Paris continues to decline. The mortality during the week ending the 11th of June was 165, the general mortality decreased from 1,174 to 1,058.

THE Sultan desires to visit the States of the Occident again; but his ministers won't let him go, and even some of the Foreign Minister are said to be strongly opposed to the project.

HONORS are being heaped on Count Beust by the Emperor of Austria. He has just received the Grand Cross of the Order of Maria Theresa, the second high est order of Knights in Austria.

A WOMAN named Agnes Swoka, in East Prussia, injured her husband in such a terrible manner by pouring boiling water over him that he died of it. She was sent to the penitentiary for five years.

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSON, the story teller, is dangerously ill. A few days previous to the death of Charles Dickens, Anderson received and accepted an invitation from the latter to pass a few weeks next autumn at Gadshill.

TWO old members of Napoleon's Grand Army died the other day, within fifteen minutes of each other, at the Hotel des Invalides. A curious fact is that both of them had been severely wounded at the battle of Jena.

FATHER HYACINTHE is at Munich, where he holds daily intercourse with Canon Doellinger and the King of Bavaria, who, it is said, intends to confer on him the citizenship of Munich and a chair in the University.

IN consequence of a great scarcity of clergymen in North Germany, the proper authorities have been directed by the government to favor, as much as possible, the exemption of theological students from military duty.

THE people of Austria have been in a terrible fright lately, as both the children of the Emperor were almost dead with the measles. Prayers for their recovery were offered in all the churches. At last account they were recovering.

THE oldest sons of the Crown Prince of Prussia, William and Charles, whose health before had been quite delicate, have returned from Cannes, in Southern France, where they spent the winter, to Berlin, very much improved in health.

AT a match race of carrier-pigeons flew a distance of seven hundred miles in less than eight hours. They were let loose in the morning at 6 o'clock in Pesth, Hungary, and arrived at 2 o'clock P. M., at Cologne, although in an exhausted condition.

THE editor of *The Cape May Diamond* proposes to open a room connected with his publication office, fitted up with desks for the convenience of newspaper men from all parts of the country. The leading papers will be on file and a register of visitors kept open.

GERMAN and French correspondents assert that at least two thousand courtesans have gone to Rome from all the large cities of Europe since the Ecumenical Council met in the Eternal City, and that the demoralization prevailing there at the present time is even worse than that of Paris.

IN the first week of June there were 134,096 persons in receipt of parochial relief in the metropolis, of whom 33,212 were in the workhouses, and 100,874 were outdoor paupers. This was an increase of 4,379 on the numbers in the corresponding period of last year, but a decrease of 47,000 at the end of February.

IF OLD Herod was still alive, he would find a sympathizing ally in the Catholic Club of Vienna. This noble society has just offered a prize of twenty ducats for the best essay on the following subject: "How can the increase of our Jewish population and the accumulation of wealth in their hands be prevented in a legal manner?"

VELOCIPEDES, which have almost disappeared from this country, are still all the go in Europe. Velocipede races are reported from all parts of the continent, and only a short time ago a Count Hoffmanseck made the distance between Berlin and Dresden in two days and three hours, on a wager. Three days' time had been given to him.

FROM April 1st to June 11th the national revenue was £12,227,444, or more than £2,000,000 below the receipts in the corresponding period of last year. The issues from the Exchequer were £11,848,279, and this was £1,000,000 short of the expenditure in the first eleven weeks of the financial year 1869. The balance in the Bank of England on Saturday last was £8,209,684.

A SINGING society of Vevey, Switzerland went out on a little pleasure party to the mountains on the 31st of May, and about thirty of their number went out trout fishing on one of the deep mountain lakes on a raft. When they reached the center of the lake the raft suddenly broke apart, and twenty of them were drowned. Some of the most prominent persons of Vevey are among the dead.

MR. J. H. SCHROEDER, of Hamburg, seems to be ambitious of rivaling George Peabody in the munificence of his donations to the poor. He has just founded an asylum for widows and their children in Hamburg, which cost him two millions of marcs, about nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars of currency. His donations to the poor amount besides to several hundred thousand dollars annually.

WHEN the ex Elector of Hesse Cassel learned that Count Bismarck had the intention to visit the watering place of Karlsbad in June, he is said to have exclaimed "Then I shall leave at once, for I would not live a day in the same town with such a scoundrel." But as it is, Count Bismarck has accompanied the King of Prussia to the watering place of Ems and so the poor Elector can finish his summer vacation in peace.

IT is stated in the *Levant Times*, of the 8th instant, that the amount of property destroyed by the great fire in Constantinople exceeds £5,000,000 sterling, and that the loss of life has been fearful. Up to that morning more than a thousand dead bodies had been found, but the number of persons reported to be missing was 2,400. The editor of the *Levant Times*, the clerks and the compositors were all burned out, and saved nothing but their lives and those of their families.

PREVOST PARADOL, the new French Embassador to the United States, said one day to a young French journalist who asked the distinguished essayist how he had acquired his vast stock of cotemporary historical knowledge, that he had read the London *Times* every day from the time he had been at college; and he added that he had not only thereby acquired an intimate familiarity with the English language, but become exceedingly well posted about the affairs of the States in all parts of the world.

THE Paris correspondent of the *News* says that the drought in France is beginning to cause much anxiety. In many places rain would now be too late to do much good to the corn. The price of bread in Paris, a short time ago, was 70 centimes, it rose last week to 85 centimes, and it has now gone up to 90 centimes. When it reaches a franc the Government will, it is thought, interfere and prevent a further rise. Owing to the drought, there will be scarcely any hay, and graziers are selling off their sheep and oxen because they have nothing to feed them with.

CHARLES DICKENS, the *Daily News* says, lies in the Westminster Abbey, along with the great chiefs and poets of English literature. It is his proper place. His surviving relatives have known how to reconcile reverential regard to the simplicity of mind which expressed itself in his funeral instructions, with a recognition of the nation's title to pay him the highest honor it could bestow. For he belonged to himself and to his family, but he belonged also to the English people, of whose life in the nineteenth century he was the truest of all interpreters.

THE infant Princess born at Potsdam on Tuesday increases the family of the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia to seven. Their Royal Highnesses were married on the 25th January, 1858, have had the following children: Prince Frederick William Victor Albert, born 27th January, 1859; Princess Victoria Elizabeth Augusta Charlotte, born 24th July, 1860; Prince Albert William Henry, born 14th August, 1862; Prince Francis Frederick Sigismund, born 14th September, 1864 (died 18th June, 1866); Princess Frederika Wilhelmina Amelia Victoria, born 12th April, 1866; Prince Joachim Frederick Ernest Waldemar, born 10th February, 1868.

A STORY is told by a Paris correspondent of a lady who preserves her beauty by plaster baths, wherein she lays her face every night and washing them off the next morning. The fair creature has for some time past been annoyed by a troublesome creditor. The other day he called before her beautyship had risen, and insisted on forcing his way into her bedroom to demand instant payment. But Rosa Bonheur angels fear to tread. He had no sooner got into the room than his fair creditor cried out, "My dear, Mr. Dun, why could you be so impudent as to approach a person suffering from small pox? Look at my poor face!" The credit gave a shriek, darted out of the room and has not since been heard of.

AT a meeting of the London Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Sir Edwin Landseer, the well known artist, was present, and made a speech in reference to the famous "cropping" case at the Hammersmith Police Court, in which he had been a witness. He said that one day on Regent street, London, he noticed a man with two handsome pups under his arm. The man looked and winked at him. He said to the man, "These are not bad animals." The man replied "They can't be matched." He said, "They are not cropped." The man replied, "Landseer says they ought not to be cropped." Sir Edwin said he was exceeding flattered by this, and felt that he had been the means of doing something towards carrying out the object of the society.

THE long continued absence of rain is one of the remarkable experiences of the present spring. Since the full moon of March 17, the total rain fall at Greenwich has been only .7 of an inch, over eighty six days, seventy have been rainless. The average fall in April and May is 4 inches, but during those two months in the present year only one-fifth of that quantity has fallen. From the beginning of January to the end of May the rain fall at Greenwich has been a little over half the quantity for the same time on an average of 54 years. The results for the other large towns of the kingdom have, on the whole, not been so unfavorable. The rain fall for the present year has been in Glasgow 8.3 in., Sheffield 8.6 in., Bristol 7.8 in., Birmingham 8.3 in., Portsmouth 6.7 in., and Norwich 5.1 in. As 1869 was the wettest year which had been experienced for a very long time, 1870 bids fair to be distinguished in a contrary direction.

A LETTER from Constantinople, decribing the terrible fire which occurred in that city on the 5th inst., says that no such fire has taken place there within living memory. The most solid edifices, those which seemed best fitted to resist the action of the flames, were burnt like so many houses of card. It was impossible to check the progress of the conflagration. Pera was on fire in fifty places at once, and was, so to speak, surrounded by a circle of flames. A strong northwest wind was blowing at the time, and it was this which rendered all human effort unavailing. The fire, which broke out at two o'clock in the afternoon, did not, in fact, cease until it had burnt itself out at midnight. Great exertions have since been made by the Turkish Government to relieve the distress occasioned by this terrible disaster.

DR. MILIO, a celebrated surgeon of Kieff, Russia, has discovered a method by which the human body may be literally illuminated, so our minds are often figuratively said to be. The illuminating process is effected by means of electricity, and the skin and flesh are made to seem almost trasparent. We learn from the *Good Health* that the distinguished inventor in question lectured at St. Petersburg on this astonishing discovery he has made. In demonstration of the feasibility of his process, he placed a bullet in his mouth, and then caused the electric light to shine full upon his face, whereupon the bullet became distinctly visible through his cheek. The especial utility of his discovery he considers to be that foreign bodies, as bullets lodged in the flesh, can thus have their whereabouts infallibly ascertained, without the danger and mastyrdom of perpetual insertion of probes. Mr. Milio further maintains that in cases where the bullet contains the smallest admixture of steel, he can provide for its extraction by the application of magnetism.

LAST week the rate of mortality in London and nineteen other large towns of the United Kingdom, was 21 to every 1,000 of the population. It varied from 12 in Leicester to 26 in Bradford. In the metropolis, 2,964 births and 1,273 deaths were registered, the former having been 15, and the latter 38 below the estimated average. There were 542 children who died under 5 years of age. Zymotic diseases caused 320 deaths, including 8 from small pox, 53 from measles, 103 from scarlet fever, 4 from diptheria, 8 from croup, 32 from whooping cough, 4 from typhus, 8 from enteric (or typhoid) fever, 14 from simple continued fever, 9 from erysipelas, and 34 from diarrhoea. The increased fatality of scarlet fever has chiefly arisen in the western district of Kensington. Sixty four deaths resulted from violence, of these 47 were accidental, including 22 by fractures, 13 by drowning, and 6 in fants and 2 adults by suffocation. Sixteen suicides were registered. Seven fatal accidents by horses or vehicles in the streets were returned. The mean temperature during the week was 58 degrees, or 0.5 above the average.

HAIR.

Jute--The American Crop--Horrors and Dangers---Cheering Facts.

From the New York *Evening Post.*

INDIAN JUTE.

There is an immense amount of this Indian vegetable for sale at present in the city of New York—in most cases honestly, under its Indian name of jute; in others dishonestly passed off for genuine human hair. Some of the very fine qualities (indifferently of almost any color,) when well oiled and braided, may pass muster, especially under the meshes of a net. Others, again, are so coarse and roughly "stringy" as to challenge detection upon the most casual inspection Compared to the veritable article it stimulates, a "switch" of jute is a marvellously cheap affair, varying in price anywhere from $1.50 to $5, and $6 only for the very best dressed varieties. For an answering human hair ornament, in the same or corresponding quantity, the immense price of $40, or anywhere from that to $75 or $100, would be demanded. One happy peculiarity of it (the jute) is its equal facility for taking dyes of any and every description and color—from pale auburn to black.

Thanks to jute, then (which only within the past fifteen months has amounted in American importations to any considerable figure), the single past year's returns of the New York Custom House for the importation of foreign human hair have never been lighter.

THE HOME ARTICLE.

The American hair, it is noticeable, of whatsoever descent, pure or mixed, is almost invariably much finer in quality, and when properly cleansed and brushed, susceptible of a much finer gloss or positive brilliancy of lustre, than the hair of Europeans in corresponding grades of life.

Observe the usual directions for the growth of a finer head of (natural) hair In addition to the frequent, say semi daily tat least,) thorough ablations in cold water—which heal baths, by the way, are insisted upon usually rigorously as a *sine qua non*, quite irrespective of one's other daily personal inclination or desire for cold water)—a frequent and thorough brushing of the hair and scalp with a good stiff brush till it tingles all over, is essential.

A good word, then, and final, to all American ladies is this parting injunction and warning, viz. Never, under any circumstances, wear jute—especially in warm weather. And if you must wear false hair of the description, purchase it of an authentic and well-known metropolitan hair dealer (there are several of them whose words are as their bonds for veracity), and his positive assurance that it is genuine living, not dead hair.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The fact is not known to all ladies that hair cut from the head of a corpse never retains either curl or wave after death, nor the glossy, life-like appearance of hair cut from a brain citadel endowed with life.

In all Catholic countries the nun's hair is one of the most serious of its gratuities, and is, as a rule, in all respects the finest in the world.

Hair cut from the heads of criminals is the world over another source of great revenue.

THE DANGER OF FALSE HAIR.

Among the dangers of false hair are some of the following terrible new skin diseases, now caused by the massing of jute (improperly and imperfectly cleansed) resting upon the pores of a heated perspiring brow or throat; secondly, the literal overrunning of the person by a fearful species of living parasite, as large as the hemp when in its Indian home, and with which, in the novel horror of these ravages, few American physicians can successfully cope.

Already, in emulation of continental Europe, have these parasites been found in the hundred in the field, here, there and everywhere over the entire length and breadth of the American territory, from Maine to California, in speculative search and hopeful expectation of a "big thing" or man's glory," of every tint, quality and nationality, literally for American service and home consumption.

And where, the world over, could the harvest prove more plentiful, and owing, of course, to its mixed nationalities, of more peculiar and varied beauty!

The Paris police, according to American criminals is most instances is sold far the per sonal benefit of his owner.

Hair sent to this country from Paris is knotted up tight in several coils of different colors, which coils are then packed closely together, till on touching the outside of the tarred, leather-fastened canvas trunk, hence, reported a living "animated" one would think it crammed with knots of wood instead, so hard and absolutely unyielding to pressure is the interior.

When received in this country, after the duties are paid, the hair cargo, which is technically called "raw," is then separated, disentangled and arranged according to its peculiar shade or color, for even of black hair in the raw state there are sometimes thirty different shades.

THE Titusville *Herald* reports the following returns of the primary election held on Monday: Titusville gives Anderson 234 majority; Oil Creek 157; majority Spartansburg give Delemater 63 majority; Meadville about 300 majority. Centerville and Rome give Anderson 20 majority; Tryonville 3 majority. Vernon gives Delemater 37 majority; Mead township gives Delemater 120 majority. Summerhill, 58; Blooming Valley, 25; Hayfield, 58; Wayne, 70; Linesville, 13; Sparta, 79; Cochranton, Steuben gives Anderson 6 majority. All the reports received give Anderson a head of 600 majority over Delemater, but considering the localities not heard from, the probabilities seem to favor Delemater.

Personals.

WE see from the *Northern Whig* that Mr. J. H. Parker, of Pittsburgh, was at the Imperial Hotel, Belfast, Ireland, on the 15th inst.

ANDREW J. BIGLEY, Esq., formerly of Pittsburgh, President of the Empire Manufacturing Company of Memphis, Tenn., arrived in the city yesterday to inspect our places of industry and to complete arrangements for the successful operation of the extensive company over which he presides. Mr. Bigley is a perservering, energetic and thoroughgoing young business man, and his connection with so large a company, at its head, is full evidence that he is appreciated in his new southern home.

MISS AUGUSTA L. DARGON, the Pittsburgh favorite, an actress and reader of great ability, is in the city, on her way to her home in New York. She was called upon at the St. Charles, on Saturday, by many of her friends and admirers.

H. B. FOSTER, who perished in the petroleum fire yesterday, was a brother of the lamented musical composer and song writer, Stephen C. Foster.

J. W. DALZELL, Esq., and Misses A. and V. Dalzell, of this city, occupy summer quarters in Congress Hall, Cape May.

ARCHIBALD MONTGOMERY, of the Eighteenth ward, is lying dangerously ill with consumption.

MR. J. P. SMITH, the accomplished agent of Dan Bryant's original Minstrels, is in the city.

Opinion of a Delegate.

One of the delegates from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterians of the United States, which met in this city last summer, in a letter to the Northern *Whig* of Belfast, says: "The British and Irish delegates went on to Pittsburgh on Friday night, and were received last night by the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church meeting in this city. This body (containing about 600 congregations) is largely made up of Scotch-Irish, who disapprove of organs, hymns, paraphrases. On account also of their decided testimony against slavery, they were obliged to hold aloof from other Presbyterian bodies, who did not make slavery a term of communion. They are a very orthodox, useful church, and now that differences between them and the Reunited Church are so much narrowed down, it is to be hoped they will, by and by, throw in their lot with the larger body."

That "Call."

A respectable Welsh citizen, a Republican, informs us that undue liberty has been taken with the names of some of his countrymen in connection with the "third party" convention call. For instance he states that

1. *Jenkins Howells*, residing in the Second ward, never authorized the use of his name.

2. *James Howells*, his brother; is not a citizen.

3. *Sidney Cooper* is now in Europe.

The are other names of Welshmen to the call, which he assures us are likewise there without the authority or knowledge of the persons, and promises a list of them.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Bill—Tax-Tariff Bill Not Yet Disposed Of. HOUSE: Sundry Civil Expenses Appropriation Bill Passed —Conference Committee Currency Bill Considered—Early Adjournment Owing to Excessive Heat of the Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1870.

SENATE.

The Senate proceeded with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill as the business of the morning hour.

An amendment by Mr. HARLAN, that neither the original nor the present land grant shall apply to lands within the Indian Territory, and requiring full compensation to owners for lands taken from Indians for depots, &c., was advocated as involving the good faith of the Government in existing Indian treaties by which Indian titles had been created in the Indian Territory.

After remarks in opposition by Mr. HOWARD the amendment prevailed—yeas 26, nays 20.

Mr. CAMERON then entered a motion to reconsider the vote on the Texas Railroad bill, so as to amend by providing that the amount of foreign iron to be used should be limited to 30,000 tons. He asked present consideration of the motion.

Mr. CASSERLY objected.

At one o'clock Mr. MORTON moved an Executive session, on which Mr. SHERMAN demanded the yeas and nays, as involving a postponement of the tax bill.

The motion was disagreed to—yeas 28, nays 29; and the doors were closed.

At half past one the doors were reopened, when it was agreed by unanimous consent that the five minutes' rule of debate on the tax bill should be enforced for to-day.

The tax bill was then proceeded with, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Yates, which was modified to provide that no duties hereafter shall be levied upon tea and coffee.

After discussion, the amendment was rejected—yeas 9, nays 41.

The vote of the Senate refusing to strike out the House provisions reducing the duties on sugar was, on Mr. Cameron's motion, reconsidered—30 to 24—and the House classification was stricken out—leaving the rates at three cents per pound, according to the present law.

The recommendations of the Finance Committee striking out the House rates on pimento, pepper and spices of different kinds, sawed boxes, chamois skins, gilt cards, and manufactures of cotton, were agreed to. The effect is to leave the duties as at present.

The paragraph relative to corsets and manufactured cloth was withdrawn by Mr. SHERMAN.

The new paragraphs, making the duty on jute and other vegetable fibres six cents per thousand, on ultramarine six cents per pound, and regulating the duties on Manilla, Russia, and other hemps manufactured, at twenty-five dollars per ton, were adopted.

Other amendments were adopted as follows:

On cotton bagging or other manufactures not otherwise provided for, suitable for use to which cotton bagging is adapted, composed in whole or in part of hemp, jute, flax, grass, bags, gunny cloth, or other material, and valued at less than ten cents per square yard, two cents per pound.

On cotton as above, valued at more than ten cents per pound, the rate made a speech in favor of the bill.

The following paragraph was debated:

On bituminous coal and shale fifty cents for a ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to bushel.

Mr. BOREMAN opposed the proposed reduction as destructive of the coal interests of West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Messrs. SCOTT and WILLEY followed upon the same side.

Without a vote on the paragraph Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the Senate bill granting priority in United States courts to certain claims, which was passed.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate section fifty-fifth of the national currency act of June 3, 1864, which provides penalties for offences against it, to apply to every treasurer, director, cashier, teller, clerk or agent of a national bank. Passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Service Appropriation bill, to which amendments were adopted increasing appropriations to the amount of $200,000, including $5,000 to Henry S. Holladay and D. T. Parker in satisfaction of a judgment of the United States Supreme Court of Southern Illinois, $20,000 for observations of eclipse of the sun in Europe next December, $5,000 to defray expenses of Board for Franklin Square, Washington, $173,983 for various Indian matters, etc.

An amendment was also adopted repealing the law which requires the laying up of five of the six revenue cutters on the northern lakes and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to put them all in commission, to be specially charged with aiding vessels in distress.

The bill then passed.

Mr. FINKELNBURG, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill providing for the appraisement and inspection of imports in certain cases, allowing transportation of imported articles in bond, except wines, distilled spirits and perishable or explosive articles, from New York, Boston, Baltimore, Port Huron and New Orleans to any seaport, or to Portland, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Evansville and Milwaukee.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, protested against the bill as one that would entail large frauds on the Revenue.

The bill passed.

Mr. SCHENCK, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported, in accordance with the resolution of the House adopted yesterday, the bill to reduce the duty on all kinds of salt fifty per cent., and moved its reference to Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Carried—73 to 59.

Mr. GARFIELD, from Conference Committee on Currency bill, called up the report submitted yesterday.

It was discussed without action until five o'clock, when the House, exhausted with the heat, the thermometer indicating 90, adjourned.

CINCINNATI.

New Orleans Firemen—Board of Trade Freight Department—Hot Weather.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 28.—The New Orleans Firemen spent the day in riding about the city and suburbs and visiting. There was nothing of a public nature to-day, though they have been treated with much attention by officials and private citizens. They express themselves highly pleased with their reception here and will stop on their return. They leave tonight at 9:45 on the Short Line Railway, in a special train, and go directly through to Jersey City, spending one day there and reaching Philadelphia on Thursday.

The directors of the Board of Trade to-day decided, as soon as certain conditions regarding membership are complied with, to establish a freight department in the Board for the purpose of obtaining cheap transportation to members. The proposed plan substantially contemplates the establishment of a freight agency in the Board with such arrangements with the railroads as will enable them to adopt a regular system of rates.

The weather is again intensely hot. The temperature this evening at six o'clock was 92. There have been a number of cases of prostration from heat during the past few days, and a few deaths. There have been an unusual number of deaths from drowning lately.

British Columbia and the Canadian Union.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTAWA, June 28.—Delegates from British Columbia have received from the Dominion Government the terms upon which it is prepared to treat with the Governor and Council of that colony for its entrance into the Canadian Union. Canada is to assume the debts and liabilities of British Columbia; the population limit for the purpose of financial arrangements is fixed at $100,000; the annual grant for the support of the local government and legislature of British Columbia to be $35,000; regular steam communication between Victoria and San Francisco is to be maintained fortnightly by two British steamers; the Dominion Government will guarantee the construction as early as practicable of a Railroad across the continent; British Columbia is to be represented in the House of Commons by six Representatives and the Senators of Government will guarantee all public officers appointed to carry out the new government to be in every way acceptable to the people of British Columbia; and the tariff of the Dominion is to be extended over the colony and the present tariff of British Columbia is discontinued. The terms also refer to the extension of the postal service, protection of fisheries etc.

Duel Between Memphis Lawyers—Probably Fatal Result.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, June 28.—A duel was fought this morning, across the Arkansas shore, between parties whose names, as far as known, are as below here, between George R. Phelan and James Brizzioloara, two young lawyers of Memphis, with Judge Watkins, attorneys, at fifteen paces, resulting in Brizzioloara being shot in the left breast and arm, perhaps fatally, in the left breast. The difficulty grew out of strictures of Phelan on the Democratic Executive Committee, of which Brizzioloara was a member. The affair produces great excitement.

West Point Academy Examination.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 28.—At the examination of the West Point Military Academy, concluded to-day, forty-eight out of eighty-six failed and will be sent home. It is said to have been the most rigid examination ever held.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Successor of Earl Clarendon—Anti-Vaccination League—English Surprise Over Pullman Palace Cars—Various Items of British News—Why the Petition of the Orleans Princes Failed—American Private Theatricals in Paris—Bakers' Strike in Marseilles—More War Barbarity in Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 28.—The morning journals reiterate the statement that Earl Granville, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, will succeed the late Earl of Clarendon as head of the Foreign Office. The *Post* says that in such case the Right Hon. Chichester Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland, will probably succeed Earl Granville in the Colonial Office.

It is stated that an American has offered to purchase the residence of the late Charles Dickens for £20,000.

The Commissioners appointed by the Government to investigate the charges so frequently made lately that the Penians now in confinement in England and the colonies are harshly treated, will soon enter upon their work. The prisoners will have appointments to be heard privately before the officers of the Government. At such hearing the gaolers will not be permitted to be present.

The *Times* this morning, in closing its eulogy of the late Earl of Clarendon, says: "An ordinary man, or a mere politician, could never have attained his position. Others had to cram for new topics—he was always posted. He was a large-hearted, statesmanlike man."

It is reported that George Otto Trevelyn, one of the Junior Lords of Admiralty, will resign in consequence of variance with the Government on the education bill now before Parliament.

A meeting of the Anti-Vaccination League was held yesterday. Prof. Newman, editor of the *Zoologist*, presided. There were many speakers, who denounced vaccination in the strongest terms and urged Parliament to repeal the laws on the subject.

The evidence taken at the coroner's inquest on the Great Western Railway disaster goes to substantiate the theory that the accident was caused by the breaking of an axle, through a flaw which could not have been detected by ordinary means.

The financial editor of the London *Times* says the English holders of Erie shares may expect copious information as to the condition of that company and of the progress made in the prosecution of its claims, from Peter B. Sweeney, who has just arrived in the country.

Contracts to agricultural journals from southwestern counties represent the potato crop has not suffered from drought and promises an abundant yield.

A ladies croquet tournament for all England is being held this week on Wimbledon Common. It is a lively and picturesque affair and attracts large crowds.

The *Times* gives an account of the Pullman palace car excursion from the Atlantic coast to San Francisco, with descriptive extracts from American papers published along the line of the Pacific Railroad. The *Times* expresses astonishment at the ingenious and sumptuous appointments of the train and the luxurious provision made for the comfort of the passengers.

An indignation meeting of ladies was held in Dublin to-day to protest against the Contagious Diseases act, which is pronounced an abominable measure. A daughter of James Hinton presided over the chair.

The House of Lords to-night continued to discuss amendments to the Irish land bill, several of which were adopted and others rejected. The clause of the bill advancing funds to tenants for the purpose of small holdings was defeated by a vote of 96 to 92. Granville opposed it because it would lead to cutting up the land and create broods of small debtors. Lord Clanmorne supported the clause and appealed to the success the system had met with in Russia and Canada. Earl Granville also made a speech in favor of the clause as it stood, and Earl Carnahan, Conservative, acquiesced in it. Adjourned.

A despatch from Rome states that notification has been given of the appointment by the Pope of a number of new Bishops, including three for America, to fill the Sees of Springfield, Havre De Grace and Port au Prince. The names are not given.

Wm. Hale, Archbishop of London, died today in his 76th year.

Ashbury, owner of the Cambria, before leaving for Kinsale, ordered a yacht built by Rathsey at Cowes, to be a schooner of 250 tons burden, and specially constructed to compete with American yachts.

CORK, June

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 53f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111@111¼.

MANY of the collieries of the Schuylkill region are standing idle, and the miners are out of employment, owing to a refusal of the owners to live up to the basis of 1869 in the matter of wages.

PHILADELPHIA, the proud eastern city of this Commonwealth, has the largest public park in America; Pittsburgh, wealthy and prosperous, brings up the rear of the State, but has not an acre of a breathing spot for the people.

WILL not some of our enterprising public citizens move to establish a public bathing place? Such an institution would prove a sanitary blessing of the highest order to thousands of people who would avail themselves of its advantages.

LATE advices from Minister Curtin report his health much improved. He has received from our Government permission to spend two months away from the Court of St. Petersburg, in company with the Emperor, whose guest he is to be, at the Warm Springs of Germany.

MR. DISRAELI, some thirty years or more ago, wrote a novel called Venetia. Venetia has been republished since the recent success of Lothair, and from an article in a recent number of the *Commercial* we should judge that a specimen copy has been sent by the Messrs. Appleton to the editor of that paper, on whom it has made an impression, deep and lasting.

IT is with unfeigned pleasure that we are able to announce the conversion of our good friends of the *Post* to the doctrine of protection. In a late issue of their paper they give the following pledge:

"We pledge the Republican party to send a Democrat to Congress who is in favor of protection and will be able to assert it on the floors of Congress."

There is hope for Pittsburgh manufactures and the country yet.

THE *Post* and *Commercial* have joined hands in trying to break up the Republican party, and are playing the game "you tickle me and I'll tickle you." The following is from yesterday's *Post:*

"The *Commercial* reports the true Republican movement as making 'gratifying progress'—styles the address of the Executive Committee 'a whining appeal,' and tells a great deal of truth about the Radical party, *which we have put in pickle ready for the fall campaign.* Our readers will bear us witness that we do, [cited the sad results of Radical rule, just as our neighbor now sees them."

THE *Commercial* yesterday published this special dispatch from Titusville:

"Titusville and Oil Creek townships give nine hundred and seventeen majority for Anderson."

917 *majority for* Anderson! That sounds high for the great reform candidate of the oil regions, but how much repeating and doubling up and ballot box stuffing, colonizing and Crawfordizing generally must have been done to have secured such a majority in two townships whose aggregate Republican vote was only 585 last year, and whose total poll of all votes only reached 1,079? The Republican element of Titusville and vicinity must have increased wonderfully of late, or perhaps, third party *honesty* and *reform* controlled the boards and demonstrated how fraud is to be abolished and the sanctity of the ballot box and the purity of primary meetings maintained by honest but oft outraged people. We like the first show of reform the third party has given in Anderson's handsome majority, but we think the people won't be able to appreciate how, in the newly inaugurated, honest way of conducting a primary meeting, any partisan candidate can secure a majority over his rival as large as the entire voting population of the townships carried. They can't, they won't see it.

THUS FAR this year we have not been treated with the learned savan's note of warning to be prepared for a delayed visit of the cholera-epidemic. As regular as the summer months came in several past years the people were cautioned and urged to get ready their households for the reception of the grim visitor. However, much perhaps to the disappointment of the prophetic alarmists, the epidemic put in no appearance, and the continued absence has encouraged the people to feel perfectly safe and to dispense with alarm on the recurrence of sultry weather. The alarmists, while planting dread and fear among the people, served a good purpose, inducing the exercise and practice of sanitary and preventive measures, and thus helping to ward off pestilence of every description. We could wish that they would again come forth and promise us the cholera, for the people, in their full sense of security, seem to have forgotten all about sanitary prudence, measures and regulations. Our city is today in better condition to furnish welcome and a fruitful visiting place to the cholera, or any other epidemical visitor, than it has been for years, and yet not one word of alarm is expressed. We are living wholly indifferent to sanitary provisions, and careless of cholera or any other disease. Our back streets and alleys are frightfully filthy, there are skeletons about the premises of all our houses, and the markets are filled with death-coaxing season-forced fruits and decayed vegetables, which heedless people buy and eat as if they never heard tell of the cholera. Indeed, we are ripe for any epidemic as a city and a people, and if one does come fearfully heavy will be its ravages.

QUIXOTIC JOURNALISM.

Since the day when the immaculate Don, pink of chivalry, redoubtable Knight, puissant passer at-arms, started out with Rosenante and Sancho to avenge the wrongs of the world, a counterpart of the same moral assininity has been found in every walk of life wherein there is any margin for speculation; your pulpit Quixote, shivering his lances against imaginary evils; your politico-economical Quixote, striking for Millennium to-morrow; your woman's right Quixote, getting out of the frying pan into the fire; and so on down to the every day journalistic Quixote, always spoiling for a fight, of which the best example at hand is our chivalric neighbor, the *Commercial.*

From the date of its majority, this Quixotic sheet has been principally engaged in fighting wind-mills of wrong which it alone could see. It is never without its nightmare of alarm, when those all around it, in the same ordinary situation, are enjoying their repose in perfect security. It sees nothing but rings, wrongs, corruptions, everywhere; and, straightway putting lance to foot and pressing spurs, it tilts against the inevitable wind-mill, only to find itself, like its illustrious predecessor, an egregious ass "gone to grass."

Its latest wind mill is the "monster" in the Republican party of this county. No entreaties of a friendly Sancho could sustain it. It actually saw the hydra-headed monster "of such hideous mein," (etc.,) glaring at it—reaching out its great arms—from the very heart of its own political household; and what is ye man of chivalrie to do but to fight, fight, fight! Pop goes the lance, in goes the spurs, away goes Rosenante, and down goes our Don; the "monster" was only the creature of a distempered mind—or of a perverted principle, and the old wind mill of the original Republican party moves on as though the pink of chivalry had never pointed lance or eclipsed itself *in prospectu*, in coming bellicose before it.

Or perhaps we are too mild in calling this movement of the *Commercial* merely Quixotism? While the true man of the lance was the very soul of sincerity, we can hardly say so much for this modern chivalrist. Don was simply mad; the *Commercial* is methodically so. One thing, however, is certain: its own irregularity is its own condemnation.

THE AUGUST CONVENTIONS.

The Republicans—the true Republicans, not those who have drawn their more honest neighbors into a puny rebellion to break down the party organization—have not scared worth a cent at the work of "reform" now going forward, but they are cementing their ranks closer together to move against all opposition to secure triumph at all hazards. Those who are so conspicuous in engineering the movement,—and the number has come down beautifully, an eight by ten office accommodating all immediately interested, with plenty of standing room to fit up the programme—make considerable noise, but the masses of sober thinking persons will not be tickled with their buncombe resolutions and hypocritical protestations of honesty, into lending support to the pet scheme of destroying a powerful political organization in order to afford a few dissatisfied parties opportunity to ride into places which would forever be withheld from them if they were rewarded according to the measure of their merit and capacities. It remains, of course, for all the Republicans to take especial interest in politics now. The August Conventions must well, fairly and faithfully represent the best element of the party, not its rich and gilt-edged adherents any more than its good, true, trustworthy and honest members who have on principle alone closely clung to the organization in cloud and sunshine, and who so often have contributed by their votes to its glorious triumphs over foes, no matter whence they came. It is the duty of all good Republicans to interest themselves at the August primary meetings, for the success of the party depends largely on the delegate elections. Put only good and true men in the conventions and they cannot fail to put men of equal integrity and standing with themselves forward for the offices within the gift of the people. With a ticket having thereon the names of citizens against whose reputations naught can be said, against whose fealty to party and principles nothing can be urged, the regular Republican organization need not have the least fear of defeat, even should the apparent probability of a coalition with the Democracy be consummated by the ring-leaders in the third party movement. It would be unwise and insane for the August Conventions to ignore the demand of the people, and it is a universal one, not of recent birth either, for good candidates. Let the nominations be made with care and caution and all will be well. It is none too early for good citizens to look about for fit delegates to represent them in the August Conventions, and none too soon to shape the character and quality of the ticket to be nominated by the Republican party for Republican support.

VERY COOL.

While seriously contemplating yesterday whether we were going to melt right down beneath the oppressive heat of the burning rays of a summer's sun, our eyes lit upon a cool and refreshing shade, under which we regaled ourselves for a time, and almost forgot that the thermometer stood at eighty-five. This cool and pleasant retreat we found in a communication from that staunch old Democratic county of Berks, on the first page of the *Commercial*. "Berks" shouts, most lustily, All hail to the new party in old Allegheny! In it she sees that the day of her redemption from Democratic bondage draweth near. How the emancipation is to be effected we are not informed, but it will be, nevertheless. If the insurgents shall succeed here, and of this there is now no doubt whatever, as less, perhaps, than two dozen of bolters decreed in an upper room on Smithfield street on Monday afternoon, that victory is certain, and boldly declared that they carried twenty-five thousand Republican votes in their vest pockets! Berks will feel the efficacy of their purifying touch and her Democratic majority of thousands will never be heard of again. The political crusaders of Pittsburgh are all mighty men. Although they numbered only about two dozen at their first meeting, there is nothing within the limits of these United States that can resist their sway. They will disenthrall Berks and every other Democratic stronghold in the nation! We breathe more freely. This is decidedly refreshing. We hope to keep cool for a week to come after receiving this blessed assurance. Let all rejoice heartily. Berks is to be redeemed! and the bolters of "Allegheny State" are to redeem her. Berks' a bright and happy future awaits you. Cherish nothing but feelings of profoundest gratitude for the "office-hunting ring" of Allegheny which has manifested so much compassionate regard for you in your lost, and all but hopeless condition.

"Berks" would have been regenerated long since, she avers, if Senator Cameron had only been sent back, when an infant, to the home of his ancestors, in the land of the mountain and flood. He has paralyzed the right arm of the Republican strength in the Keystone State by his unaltered, and, as we believe, his unalterable devotion, to its doctrines and usages. Well, if these will not bear to be examined in the open light of day, let Allegheny be purified and Berks disenthralled by the organization of a new party, and let the Senator have all the honor that is due to him for consistency in standing by the true doctrines of Republicanism. It is decidedly cool, to charge a man with bringing ruin upon a party because he has ever showed fidelity to its principles.

Grateful as the shade is, in the midst of this melting heat, we are not prepared to recline beneath either the Curtin or Cameron "wing." We abhor useless and unnecessary divisions, and commiserate, most profoundly, those who create them. The success and prosperity of the Republican party does not depend on the smile or the frown of Simon Cameron or A. G. Curtin, although both are recognized as influential and leading members in it. But we have searched diligently, and have been unable to discover a single instance in which Senator Cameron has ever betrayed the principles of his party.

It is but a week or two since a communication appeared in the *Commercial*, which was written by a correspondent in Philadelphia, in which it was charged that Senator Cameron was demoralizing and destroying the Republican party by refusing to lend his aid to elevate Democrats to official position! In the same way, we suppose, he is demoralizing the Republican party in Berks, and in every other county in the State. Do our readers believe that in this regard the Senator is pulling down, or are they not rather convinced that he is building up, the Republican party?

It requires no very penetrating vision to see what the object of the "reform" party is. Some of its originators here have never been in healthful accord with Republican doctrines, others have got soured from some cause or other, which we need not mention, and, with a coolness which is truly refreshing, invite the co-operation of good men in their wicked attempt to destroy a party, which cannot see that it is under any obligation to maintain them constantly at the official crib. And General Cameron is villified and traduced every day because he will not assist them in the nefarious work of disruption and disintegration by securing places for the Democracy.

If Cameron is such a heinous sinner, and yet yields such a potent influence that he can corrupt not only the State but the Nation, is he not a fit subject for the Republican party to try their hands on? If they would only reform him, then, according to their logic, the nation would become reformed, inasmuch as he is the prolific source of all the political evils beneath which the country is groaning. Let them not respond, "He is beyond reformation," for if they cannot reform one man they cannot reform many thousands.

Republicans! Keep very cool. Two dozen of men—more or less—however praiseworthy the design of some of them may be, will not be able to destroy your organization, which has again and again demonstrated its invincibility.

KANSAS.

Pleasant Words from an Old Friend--The Crops--The Grasshoppers and their Past Depredations -- The Growth of Kansas, &c., &c.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

JEFFERSON County, Kansas, June 23, '70.

It is now about ten weeks since I, with my family, first occupied this house where I am writing as our home, and this is my first epistle to the dear old GAZETTE. Upon entering a new place, however well we may suppose we have everything fixed, one finds very many things still to do, and this is my apology for my long silence. I have indeed had a very busy time of it since I have been here, and every day sees some improvement, something done which is permanently useful or ornamental. The location is so beautiful naturally that it is neither difficult nor expensive to make this as pretty a home as any reasonable man could desire. The house stands on a natural swell and on a well defined line dividing the prairie from a belt of thriving young oak timber, mostly black oak, intermixed with hickory, walnut, etc. The oaks are very symmetrical in form, the dark dense, shining foliage of which makes groves for both north and south of the house very pretty and delightfully shady. Some of the members of our family have dubbed our place "Oakwood," which is certainly appropriate enough. Our post office is Perry.

But I have said more than enough about our own home. All I shall add is that there are plenty more localities just as pretty as ours in this neighborhood.

This has been a fine season in this State. We have had rain enough, but not too much. A warm, quiet shower is falling at this moment. The wheat is generally ripe and much of it cut. The crop, as a general thing, is not a heavy one, but the quality is first-rate. Corn and potatoes are very luxuriant. Early potatoes are already as large as I would care to have on the table. Cucumbers and beans raised in the open air are now abundant, and in a few days we will have plenty of ripe tomatoes. Lima beans have climbed to the tops of the poles and are full of blossoms. I mention these little things as they give a better idea of the climate than any more abstract description could do. The fact is, this Kansas soil and this warm and brilliant sunshine push vegetation with astonishing rapidity. For example, I planted a lot of Early Rose potatoes on the 10th of May, on the 25th of June they were in blossom and had good sized tubors.

For a series of years grasshoppers were the most serious pest of this country. I have seen them so numerous that it was difficult to take a step without crushing them. They sometimes come in swarms so vast that the only thing to which their advent can be compared is a snow shower. This is generally in the late summer and early autumn months. When such a shower falls upon a field of young wheat not a blade can be found in an hour or two afterwards. The corn is generally so strong and far matured that, although they devour the blades in part, it sustains but little damage. When they come early some farmers defer sowing their wheat until they take their departure, or the early fall frosts kill them.

When they see proper to remain, they deposit their eggs in the soil, and then in the following spring a new swarm of natives is sure to appear and give some trouble to the farmers in their fields of corn and oats; but the greatest damage is to the gardens.

But I am speaking of a thing of the past. In the fall of 1868 they were some what numerous in places, but none in other places. In the spring of 1869 the young brood came up where the seed had been planted, but they soon took wing and left, and since then I have not seen one nor heard of any. They may visit us again, or they may not. The immense migrating swarms of which I have spoken come from the southwest, but nobody knows the place of their origin. Probably it is on the vast plains of New Mexico and northwestern Texas.

The stream of immigration to this State is unabated. The pipper officers are taking the census, and it is thought that Kansas will count up its half million. Mr. Brett, who is numbering the people in this Representative district, told me that this township, which four years ago was forbidden ground, (it being until that time withheld from sale, because it was the Delaware reservation,) will show a population of 2,500. Every avenue leading to the State is crowded with people. Few railroads in any part of the Union carry more passengers than the Kansas Pacific. That road, of which I have had a good deal to say through the columns of the GAZETTE, has been a great success, more so than I myself anticipated, although I was always very sure that it could not be a failure. A leading trunk road through such a country as this is sure to pay. The company is pushing it rapidly forward, and will reach Denver early in September. It will then be an unbroken line to the Pacific, for the road from Denver to Cheyenne City is completed or very nearly so. Then passengers to California can pass through Kansas and Colorado with as much facility, and with no increased length of travel, as they now do through Nebraska and Wyoming, a route affording far more varied, beautiful, picturesque and grand scenery than the other.

It is exceedingly interesting and impressive to stand here and witness this mightiest tide of progress the world ever saw. This don't seem like the west, but more like the centre, as it really is. We feel the mighty rush past us, not of impetuous hordes, such as overran Europe in the middle ages and dissolved the Roman empire; but of an advanced civilization of the truest type—thousands upon thousands of our own people pressing onward to fill up our own more glorious empire, carrying with them everything that marks the most advanced stage yet reached by human beings. The dull, the plodding, the unambitious and non-progressive are left behind in the older States, while those possessing courage and enterprise are going forward. I can only expect to see a very few years at most; but at such a time as this, and in such a place as this, a decade is more than equal to a century where all is fixed and stationary.

In my next I intend to speak of what a family ought to have before coming here.

J. C.

TO MAIMED SOLDIERS.

Here is the full text of the act introduced by Gen. J. S. Negley, member from this district in Congress, and approved as a law June 17th, 1870.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every soldier who was disabled during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, and who was furnished by the War Depart ment with an artificial limb, or apparatus for resection, shall be entitled to receive a new limb or apparatus as soon after the passage of this act as the same can be *practically* [practicably] furnished, and at the expiration of every five years thereafter, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Surgeon General of the army: *Provided*, That the soldier may, if he so elect, receive, instead of said limb or apparatus, the commutation value thereof, at the following rates, viz: For artificial legs, seventy-five dollars; for arms, fifty dollars; for feet, fifty dollars; for apparatus for resection, fifty dollars.

SEC. 2. That the Surgeon General shall certify to the Commissioner of Pensions a list of soldiers who have elected to receive any money commutation instead of limbs or apparatus, with the amount due to each, and the Commissioner of Pensions shall cause the same to be paid to such soldiers in the same manner as pensions are now or hereafter may be paid.

SEC. 3. That every soldier who lost a limb during the late war, but from the nature of his injury was not able to use an artificial limb, and consequently received none from the government, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act and shall receive money commutation as herein before provided.

Approved June 17, 1870.

Hot Summers.

From the records kept at Nuremburg, in Bavaria, we get the following interesting facts:

In 1132 the earth cracked by reason of the heat, the wells and streams in Alsace all dried up, and the bed of the river Rhine was dry. In 1152 the heat was so great that the sand exposed to the sun's rays was hot enough to cook eggs. In 1160 great numbers of the soldiers in the campaign against Bela died from the heat. In 1276 and 1277 crops of hay and oats failed completely. In 1303 and 1304 a man could have crossed dry shod over the rivers Seine, Loir, Rhine and Danube. In 1393 and 1394 a multitude of animals perished by the heat, and rich was so great that the harvest dried up. In 1440 the heat was extraordinary. In 1538, 1539, 1540 and 1541 the rivers were nearly all dried up. In 1556 there was a great drought, which extended over nearly the whole of Europe. In 1615 and 1616 there was in Italy, France and the Netherlands an overpowering heat. In 1648 there were fifty-eight consecutive days of extreme heat. 1678 was very hot, and as were the first three years of the eighteenth century. In 1718 it did not rain a single time from April until October. The growing grain was burnt, the rivers dried up, the theaters (but wherefore is not stated) were closed by command of the police. The thermometer showed thirty-three degrees Reaumur, equivalent to one hundred and thirteen degrees Farenheit. In irrigated gardens the fruit trees bloomed twice. In 1723 and 1724 there was great heat. The summer of 1746 was hot and dry, the growing grain being calcined. It did not rain for months. 1748, 1754, 1760, 1767, 1778, and 1788 were years in which the summers were extremely hot. In the famous comet year—1811—the summer was warm, and the wine produced that season was very precious. In 1818 the theaters had to be closed on account of the heat, the highest temperature being thirty-five Reaumer, or one hundred and twelve Fahrenheit. During the three years of the revolution of July, in 1830, the thermometer stood at thirty-six degrees centigrade, about ninety-seven Fahrenheit. 1832, during the uprising of the 5th and and 6th of July, the temperature was about the same.

A New Trick.

A gentleman stepped into a jeweler's shop in Berlin the other day and, pointing to his ring, said he wished to choose a stone for it. He was fashionably dressed, had an air of distinction, and while speaking German fluently, yet gave the impression that he was a foreigner. The Berlin Mr. Ruby, therefore, feeling sure that he had found a customer who was worth attending to, at once freely displayed his treasures. For a long time the gentleman at last selected a stone, and leaving his name—a very high sounding one—and address, went away. He had scarcely left when the most valuable stone in the jeweler's collection was missed. Filled with alarm, the worthy at once sent the distinguished looking foreigner's purchase to his hotel. Alas! no such person was there known. Too late the jeweler remembered that his customer, pretending to be very short sighted, had kept his face in close proximity to the goods displayed to him, and had at one moment been seized with a fit of coughing, when his handkerchief had been brought into great requisition. It was evident, therefore, that the rose must have been put by stealthily rubbed with some sticky substance, and that the missing jewel had been thus abstracted! Had the jeweler been a student of the annals of Berlin police courts, he would have become suspicious in proportion as has visitor became short sighted. As it is he must be content with so much of consolation as he can find in the knowledge that his misfortune was a common occurrence to his fellow townsmen some years ago, and that their tormentors went by the name of "Stippers."—*London Globe.*

Suppressing Obscene Publications.

Among the moral societies of England is one for the "Suppression of Vice" as it exists in the form of vile and corrupting prints—a kind of suppression which it is not easy to accomplish in this country. At a recent meeting of the society in London, Lord Teignmouth presiding, his lordship complimented the public press, by saying that it was never so respectably conducted as at present. The object of the society is to see that the laws against the pernicious traffic in vile prints are executed, which they would not be likely to be without some such effort. During the past year the society effected twenty convictions for issuing obscene prints and books, and twenty persons are now suffering imprisonment for the offense. Since 1854, the society has seized 134,760 obscene prints and photographs, 70,912 books, five tons of letter press in sheets, besides large quantities of infidel and blasphemous publications, 47,060 sheets of obscene songs, 5,600 cards, snuff boxes and other articles, 840 copper and steel plates, 430 lithographic stones, 90 wood blocks, 11 printing presses, 29 cwt. of type, etc., showing a state of things and an amount of impurity in society which is almost incredible.

Curious Things to Know.

Besides the fact that ice is lighter than water, there is another curious thing about it which persons do not know, perhaps—namely, its purity. A lump of ice melted will always become purely distilled water. When the early navigators of the Arctic seas got out of water they melted fragments of those vast mountains of ice called icebergs, and were astonished to find that they yielded only fresh water. They thought that they were frozen salt water, not knowing they were formed on the land, and in some way launched into the sea. But if they had been right the result would have been all the same. The fact is, the water in freezing turns out of it all that is not water, salt, air, coloring matter, and all impurities. Frozen sea water makes fresh water ice. If you freeze a basin of indigo water, it will make it as pure as that made of pure rain water. When the cold is very sudden these foreign matters have no time to escape, either by rising or sinking, and are thus entangled with the ice, but do not form any part of it.

COTTEL, in his "Life of Coleridge," relates an essay at grooming on the part of that poet and Wordsworth. The servants being absent, the poets had attempted to stable their horse, and were almost successful. With the collar, however, a difficulty arose. After Wordsworth had relinquished as impracticable the effort to get it over the animal's head, Coleridge tried his hand, but showed no more grooming skill than his predecessor; for after twisting the poor horse's neck almost to strangulation, and to the great danger of his eyes, he gave up the useless task, announcing that the horse's head must have grown (gout or dropsy), since the collar was put on, for he said it was a downright impossibility for such a huge *os frontis* to pass through so narrow a collar! Just at this moment a servant girl came up, and turning the collar upside down, slipped it off without trouble, to the great humility and wonderment of the poets, who were each satisfied afresh that there were heights of knowledge to which they had not attained.

THE Boston *Post* gives these incidents of the explosion at Worcester: In one of the houses, a babe in its cradle would have been suffocated, had it not been for a large map that fell over it and kept off the falling rubbish; and in a tenement house the baby of one of the household was lying on the floor protected by pillows on either side. The room was thoroughly shattered and the plastering, with other heavy debris, fell within two inches of the head of the little six weeks' old infant. In another house a lady sat at her sewing machine, and the side of the house came off, taking the machine away, leaving her in the open air. The shock was felt and the sound heard distinctly in all the towns within twenty-five miles. A gentleman who was on a pond in South Spencer, fishing at the time, says that the fishes were seen to jump from the water at the time of explosion. It was also noticeable that the windows in closed apartments distant from the explosion were burst outward, by the explosion of the air within, when relieved from the ordinary external pressure by the vacuum which the explosion created. In apartments where the windows were open, the expanded air found an outlet without breaking the glass.

THE King of the Belgians has summoned the Baron d'Anethan to Brussels to form a new Cabinet, and the Baron has consented to undertake the task.

COLD AND SPARKLING SODA WATER.

Drawn from Genuine Marble Founts, with the Genuine YELLOW MALTA SYRUP, fresh. Also, the new American Syrup MONTANA; constantly on draught. These Syrups are the finest Syrups ever sold in America. You can find them always nice and fresh at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.

Where you will find KISSENGEN, CONGRESS, VICHY and BLUE LICK WATERS always on draught.

Do not fail to call and try them.

REMEMBER.

This is sold in bulk Bottles and by single glass.

THE LIVING MACHINE.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works become disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to the chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried farther, for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded. The eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do, that the great controlling organ, whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the one thing needful*. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopœa have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful, stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia, the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

LETTER
Copying Presses.

WHEEL PRESSES.
BAR PRESSES.
LETTER SIZE PRESSES.
CAP SIZE PRESSES.
CARMINE AND GILT PRESSES.
WALNUT PRESS STAND.
MANN'S COPYING BOOKS.
FRENCH COPYING BOOKS.
NOTE SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
LETTER SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
CAP SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
ARNOLD'S COPYING FLUID.
SMITH'S COPYING FLUID.
FRENCH COPYING FLUID.
VIOLET COPYING FLUID.
RUBBER COPYING SHEETS.
CAMEL'S HAIR COPYING BRUSHES.
WATER BOWLS, CHINA AND IRON.

J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.

It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of cherries in 20 minutes.

The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.

The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.

It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.

All orders addressed to

JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

GEORGE BEAVEN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cream Candies and Taffies,
And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Nuts, &c.
NO. 112 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink. WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloon. Price $1.00, in quart bottles.

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET.
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. jc22:y56

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.)
PITTSBURGH.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS, COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
146 Grant street
je29:t4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Monday, June 27,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
MANY GOOD BARGAINS,
SUCH AS
At 75 Cents,
Full Size Lama Shawls,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
AT $1.00.
COLORED SILK PARASOLS,
WORTH $1.75.

At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a decided bargain.
At 12½c., Printed Alpacas.
At 12½c., Fast Colored and Dark Lawns.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a great bargain at 6c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8c., Light and Dark Prints, an extra good bargain.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
$100 for 9 yards Merrimac Chintzes.
Cassimeres, Cottonades and Linen Drills.
PERCALES AND CHINTZES
VERY CHEAP.
Gros Grain Black Silks.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks.
Chene and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
Lawns, Grenadines and Hernanies.
At Very Low Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
SPECIAL BARGAINS!!
PARASOLS
Regardless of Cost!
Pongee and Silk Parasols for $1.
WORTH 1.75.

Shetland Shawls for.....
Poplin Skirts for.....
British Iron Frame Hose at.....
Lace Handkerchiefs, at.....
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at.....
Linen Towels, at.....
Manx Jean Drawers, at.....
Green Kid Gloves, at.....
F. K. for Suits, at.....
Hoop Skirts, at.....

Call and convince yourself that no other house sells goods as low as we do.
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
jel0

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Clearance Sale of
HATS, FLOWERS,
Millinery Goods,
PARASOLS, SUN SHADES.
Large Additions to Stock in
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND LACE GOODS,
GAUZE UNDERWEAR,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
GUIPURE LACES,
SASH AND BOW RIBBONS,
SILK AND LINEN FANS,
At Low Prices.
NEW GOODS
Arriving Daily.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
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JOHN Q. WORKMAN..... H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's Make of SARVINS'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN.
H. RICHARD DAVIS.
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

S. MORROW,
(Late of Fitzsimmon's & Morrow,)
(SUCCESSOR TO KEAN & KELLER,)
Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, COOK STOVES for Steamboats and Hotels, FORGES, DECK STOVES, COPPER and IRON STEAM PIPES.
Jobbing attended to promptly.
No. 112 First Avenue,
(Near Market street.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
133 SECOND AVENUE.

Bakery, Confectionery, AND ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction, warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:x59

WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
351 River Ave., Allegheny.
je2:x88

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM IN
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.
AT 12½ CENTS.
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
Ribbons and Flowers.
Lace Capes and Shetland Shawls,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
LIGHT
Summer Shawls,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
LADIES' AND CHILDRENS'
WHITE AND BROWN SUITS,
VERY CHEAP.
Ladies' White Tucked Shirts.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Laces and Embroidered Edgings.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
PLANING MILL MEN
And Others,
TAKE NOTICE!
The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of wainscoting for houses. The weather-boarding, by this patent improvement, being more particularly intended for material use, and combines great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint strips, and to prevent water from entering the joint of the gaping of the joints by the action of the weather on the timber.
Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect panels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuges for bugs.
He has also purchased the patent rights of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weather-boarding."
He has disposed of the following territorial and right rights in Allegheny county, by bis patents, to-wit:
To G. A. Mundorff, the right of the territory south of the river in said county.
To McQueenan & Douglass, the right for the First ward, Pittsburgh.
To Bull, Pierson & Co., shop rights for their mill, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
To Alex. McClure, for the borough of McKeesport.
To Parker & Paul, for First, Second, Third and Fourth wards, city of Allegheny.
To Reed Brothers, shop right at their mill in Seventh ward, city of Allegheny.
To Dunham, Saint & Co., for the boroughs of Sharpsburg and Etna; also the townships of Shaler and Indiana.
All persons are warned against infringing upon either of said patents, and those wishing to purchase will please call, or address me, at No. 75 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe I. C. ANDERSON.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
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JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gif

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my29

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 28, 1870.

There is a firmer tone to Wall street markets this afternoon, a general improvement in the prices and rather more activity. This was brought about chiefly by telegrams from Washington that the Conference currency bill would probably be defeated in the House. The Assistant Treasurer to-day commenced to anticipate the July interest. The amount paid out was $2,407,526.

Money very easy at 3@5 per cent. on call, with exceptional loans at 2 per cent. Sterling firmer at 9½@9⅝, leading bankers asking the latter. Gold firmer; opened at 111, advanced to 111¾ and closed at 111¼@111⅜. Borrowing rates flat to 1-64 per cent. Clearances $47,000,000.

Governments strong and higher, with increased business. Sixes, 1881, coupon, reg'd, 112, 110⅝@111; 64, 110⅝@110⅞; '65, 110⅝@110⅞; new 113⅝@113⅝; '67, 113⅝@113⅝; '68, 113⅝@113⅝; Ten-forties, 109⅜@109⅝; currency 6's, 112@113.

State bonds: weak in Tennessees; steady in others. Missouris, 94½; old Tennessees, 76½; new do, 64½; old Virginias, 68¾; new, do, 69¾; old North Carolinas, 36 nominal; new do, 27¾.

The stock market is stronger and business quite large compared with the past few days. New York Central led the market on the 'Change ward turn and advanced 1¾ per cent., and stock selling at 95¾ and scrip at 93¾; balance of list not much changed. Prices at the close the advance was not fully sustained, and the market reacted ¼ to ⅝ per cent from the highest point. The only stocks to-day strong on Central and Lake Shore—otherwise dull, but steady.

Canton, 57½; Cumberland, 38; Western Union Telegraph, 34¾; Quicksilver, 8; Mariposa, 6⅝; preferred, 14¾; Adams Express, 66¾; Wells, Sfargo, 46¾; American, 46¾; United States, 45¾; Pacific Mail, 40½; New York Central, 97½; Scrip, 93½; Erie, 22⅝; preferred, 42; Harlem, 130; Reading, 100½@100¾; Michigan Central, 119⅝; Lake Shore, 98¾; Illinois Central, 130; Pittsburgh, 109½; Northwestern, 82⅝; do preferred, 87¾; Rock Island, 104¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 65½; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 56⅜; Fort Wayne, 96½; Terre Haute, 32; do preferred, 90; Chicago & Alton, 116⅝; do, preferred, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 35⅝; Hurtford & Erie, 34⅜; Burlington & Quincy, 140; C. C. & I. C., 80¾; Dubuque, 107; C. C. & I. C., 20.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $76,300,962; currency, $13,352,271; general, $91,031,900. Accepted gold certificates sent to Washington, $488,000. Export: gold $17,000.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, June 28, 1870. }

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	111	American	
Silver	108	Western Union	97½
1881 Bonds	112	N. Y. Central	97¾
5-20 Bonds 1862	110	Erie	22½
5-20 Bonds 1864	110	P. Ft. W. & C.	90½
5-20 Bonds 1865	110	Ohio & Miss.	36
Consols 1865	113	Mich. Southern	90¼
5-20 Bonds 1867	113	Cleveland & P.	109½
5-20 Bonds 1868	112	C. R. I. & P.	82½
10-40	109	Chicago & N. W.	85¾
Adams Express	66¾	C. & N. W. Pref.	87¾
Merchants Union Ex.	49	Erie	22½

	New.	Now.
Paris Exchange per Frane	22⅝	23
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	72	73
Frankfurt Exchange per Florin	47¾	49
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds		
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	11⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	11⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	113
U. S. 5-20 1862	10⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	113
U. S. 5-20 1864	10⅜	U. P. R. R.	87⅜
U. S. 5-20 1865	10⅜	C. P. R. R.	93⅝
U. S. 10-40	11⅜	Cy. Pacifics	13⅛

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, June 28, 1870. }

PETROLEUM MARKET.

The oil market was considerably stronger to-day, particularly for refined, and compared with yesterday, prices are higher. The conflagration this afternoon which, according to our latest advices, would result in the destruction of some half dozen refineries, and a very large amount of oil, both crude and refined, will doubtless have some influence on the market, but to what extent, cannot be even conjecured until more reliable details have been received in regard to the disaster. We should not be surprised, however, to see a further advance in prices, if the loss of oil is as heavy as reported.

CRUDE.

Sale 1,000 bbls spot at 11⅛; and 1,000 seller July at 11¾; August quoted at 11¾; September at 12. Lines for July or August to December, 11¾@12.

REFINED.

Considerably firmer and tending upward. Spot or regular quote at 27; July 26¾@27; October 27¼ bid; September and October together sold at 27⅜.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Star Oil Works 152, on account O. C. & A. RR; Brilliant Oil Works 400, Lockhart, F. & Co; Pennock & Beeson 80, on account Thos. Chess; H. W. C. Tweedle 80, on account same; Fisher Bro. 320, on account J. B. Barbour; Jas. Wilkins 258, on account Phila. & B. Pet. Co.; Peerless Oil Works 486, on account B. S. Duncan; Compariel Oil Works 1,068, on account J. Hackett; Fisher Bro. 246, on account L. W. Young; Tack Bro. 720 on account T. Hackett; Lockart, F. & Co. 80, O. Goldrick.

Total ..... 5,004 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Livingston Bro. & Co., 361 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

McKelvy Bro. & Co., 361 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Phila.

J. A. McKee, 300 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

McKelvey & Bro., 513 bbls refined to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

J. M. Ritter, 323 bbl ref. oil to Logan Bro & Co. Phila.

Citizens' Oil Co., 897 bbls refined oil, to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer & Koehler, 400 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 3,242 bbls

STATEMENT OF CRUDE OIL SHIPPED BY P. R. R. AND A. V. R. R. OIL LINE, DURING WEEK ENDING JUNE 21, 1870.

By D. C. Herbst, from Parker to Malcolm & Lloyd, Philadelphia, 956 bbls.

By Parker & Thompson from Parker to Malcolm Lloyd, Philadelphia, 962 bbls.

By Parker & Thompson from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia 1,515 bbls.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia 1,284 bbls.

By Fisher Bros. from Parker to Malcolm & Lloyd, Philadelphia 239 bbls.

By Parker & Thompson from Parker to Josiah Macy & Sons, Communipaw, 242 bbls.

By Thos. King from Scrubgrass to Aleophinet. Co., Communipaw, 479 bbls.

Total ..... 5,677 bbls. of 45 gals.

Total to New York ..... 721 bbls.

Total to Phila ..... 4,956 bbls.

Grand total ..... 5,677 bbls

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, June 28, 1870. }

WOOL.

The wool market has been active the past week, and considerable purchases have been made by dealers here and elsewhere, ranging all the way from 37@45c for the various grades. However, the great bulk of the wool purchased has been at 40c, without much regard to quality; the chief consideration being to get the discount on all heavy and unmerchantable wools. Whilst some agents and local buyers are careful in this respect, others do not use the proper care or discrimination in inspecting all badly washed wools. Wool Growers know very well the difference between dirt and grease, and the washed wool is the buyer's place to make the correction. We hear of some round lots, from second hands, of choice tub wool, &c., in the adjacent counties. Washington, Beaver, Greene, &c., considerable of the clip has been sold at the prices named above.

Advices from the Eastern market are that wools are dull with no immediate prospect of an advance, and with the present selling rates of old wools for margin at anything higher than 40c for the average of Pennsylvania and Ohio wools.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The weather is excessively hot; trade is exceedingly quiet, and the break in the prices of heavy brown sheetings has failed to stimulate the demand, but it is more than probable that the leading jobbing houses will buy up all the available stock at the present low rates. Appleton sheetings, weighing 290 yards to the pound, sells at 15c, whereas Lawrence D and A, fine article, weighing 344 yards to the pound, is held at 15c; this disparity in rates cannot continue, and there must be a settling of values soon as the trade are now taking stock.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, June 28, 1870. }

The attention of our grain and flour dealers is still directed toward Chicago and New York, particularly Chicago, as it seems to have the controlling power in directing the course of the market, and this a matter in which the public generally is more or less interested. Wheat dropped eleven cents per bushel in Chicago last week and according to the telegrams to-day the bottom has not yet been reached. The immediate causes of the decline were the heavy receipts, reports of lower quotations in New York, Liverpool and France, and accounts of more favorable weather in Europe, where the crops at last accounts were more promising than ever this year. Those parties who were instrumental in bringing about the recent upward movement, now seem generally disposed to let go, though some of them claim that there will be an advance before the season is over, when it is found that much of the land sown in the west will not yield over four or five bushels to the acre. They are letting go because they are obliged to, not being able to put up the enormous margins which were called last week. The Chicago *Tribune* says "if the quotation here falls 10 cts per bushel, the next telegram from New York declaring an equal decline there; and some operators to-day protested their belief that the only way to get wheat out is to force New York up instead of bearing Chicago down. With regard to the condition of the grain in store here, rather extensive fears have been entertained, but so far they seem to be without foundation, as it is in as good condition as at any time this year." There is not much doubt but what the decline in Chicago within the last few days is owing in part, at least, to the action of the banks, in refusing to accommodate grain speculators unless very big margins are put up, and this shows that all are interested, and it is this that forced a very large amount of wheat on the market, and, of course, lower prices were inevitable. Should the grain in store there become any injured, there are a great many operators who would be unable to meet their obligations, and this is not pleasant to contemplate when other peoples money is at stake, and when this is taken into consideration, the banks cannot be censured for taking the course alluded to.

ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Sodas, 4c; Refined, 4½c; Pearls, 9½c; Pots, 7¾c.

APPLES—We can report regular sales at $4@5 per bbl, as to quality.

BEANS—Prime, $2@2 25 per bu at 13@14c.

BUTTER—Is dull, as is nearly always the case in excessive hot weather, though prices are unchanged. Call for common to strictly prime fresh packed.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50. Common, $2.50@3.

CHICKENS—Sales of live chickens by the coop at 90@95c per pair.

CORN MEAL—75@80c per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3 25 per bbl.

COAL OIL—Is dull and weak; nominal at 23@25c, in a jobbing way.

CIDER—No. 1 sweet cider is quoted at $10 per bbl.

CHEESE—Dull, as is nearly always the case in excessive hot weather; we continue to quote at 12@14c.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull, and the supply is mostly of an inferior grade. Apples 4@5½; Peaches 8@9 for quarters and 7@8 for halves.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 80@85 cts. to the trade.

FISH—Codfish very dull not withstanding the arrivals are not large, nor is the supply, but for some cause or other the demand is light. Prices continue quoted at 5½@6c.

FLOUR—Flour is quiet and unchanged. We can report regular sales of well established western brands at $6@6 50; city and Family brands, $7@8. Rye, flour $5.

GRAIN—The millers, under the influence of the advices from Chicago and New York, are becoming bearish in regard to wheat, and asking for concessions, and the holders are unwilling to submit. We continue to quote at 1.20@1.25 for good to strictly prime red, though only a few lots were sold at the latter rate. Sales of white were $1.30@1.32. Oats held pretty firmly, though as yet the demand is only moderate; we can report 1 car load Jersey, Bauman & Co; 1 car load Beymer, Bauman & Co; 2 cars Hetting & Cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 do do, Haley & R; 19 hides, Luckcamp & Co; 2 cars lumber, J Nanz; 166 bgs oats, R Knox & Son; 2 bbls tallow, C Lappe.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 28.—100 bbls flour, Schmaker & Lang & Co; 100 do do, Schomaker & I; 10 do saw dust, H M Buffman & Co; 91 bdls paper, B L Fuhnestock & Co; 5 pkgs bacon, Henry Bros & Co; 2 bbls sugar, L C Hoffman & Co; 2 bbls Dilworth & Co; 32 bdls spokes, 2 do yokes, 1 bxs n ware, Mc-Whinney & Co; 1 box n ware, Graham & Mitchell; 5 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 22 sks rags, W Millar & Co; 2 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, S J Bianchard; 3 cans lard, Wood Smith & Co; 2 bbls oats, 48 do rye, Dan Wallace; 90 do wheat, Jas M Moth; 1 do oats, A McMath; 1 car grain, Keil & Ritchman.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

GENEVA PER BELLE, June 28—7 sks wool, Wm Welsh & Co; 157 sks wheat, McBane & Anjer, 36 sks wheat, 31 do oats, S B Floyd & Co; 4 sks wool, 1 do feathers, 1 do rags, Mc-Cracklin & Galbraith; 20 sks rags, Graham & Mitchell; 2 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, Wm Welsh & Co; 1 sk rags, W Millar & Co; 2 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, S J Bianchard; 4 cans lard, Wood Smith & Co; 2 bbls oats, 48 do rye, Dan Wallace; 90 do wheat, Jas M Moth; 1 do oats, A McMath; 1 car grain, Keil & Ritchman.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 28.—2 cars hogs, Schoenberger, Boenberger, B & Co; 3 do do, McKnight, P & A; 4 do do, Union Iron Mills; 4 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 2 do pig iron, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Zug & Co; 10 do blooms, Nimick & Co; 70,000 shingles, B Smith & Co; 1 car lumber, Barber, R A Clark & Co; 16,000 do do, G Nickel & Co; 8,000 do do, McQuewan & Douglass; 5,000 do do, Crumbaugh & Co; 23 bbls pork, 5 do lard, Dalzell & Townsend; 20 bxs starch, Strickler & Morlegg; 5 bbls do, J Wilson & Son; 10 kits w fish, J W Lee; 20 bbl pipe, Lee Evere, J Connor; 20 cases tobacco, J Fullerton & Son; 36 bxs h ware, Secomb & Co; 10 bf bbls fish, Voigt & McGrew; 40 do/ do do boards, Aubuckles & Co; 180 sks malt, Franenheim & V; 20 bdls bws, 8 do poles, M McWhinney & Co; 2 sks corn, 10 do oats, Bricker & Co; 22 bars iron, 10 sks potatoes, H W McLaughlin; 2 bxs bacon, Atwell & Lee; 25 bxs cheese, J A Graff; 8 bbls flour, Graham & Mitchell; 2 do do, 2 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 3 bbls eggs O Barnett; 12 bbls lub oil, Richardson & Co; 2 do do, S H Dodd; 2 crates cheese, J M Shoenberger; 50 bbls, B D Moore; 244 e oil bbls, C A Workcastle.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 28.—180 bbls flour, Schmaker & V; 100 do, Geo Stewart, 100 tes lard, F Sellers & Co; 42 bgs oats, J C Schaupp & Co; 38 do wheat, J C Liggett & Co; 30 do oats, 24 do wheat, Sam Hood; 73 do, 45 do corn, Keil & Richart; 96 do wheat, W McKee & Co; 2 cars coal, Edwards, Robb & Herron; 1 do do, 83 bgs oats, 50 do wheat, McHenry & H; 9 hds tobacco, E Marx & Co; 2 cars hay, G Weimer; 5 tcs d beef, Rees Owens, 5 do do, E H Myers & Co; 7 do hams, JH Parker; 19 bgs potatoes, Meanor & H; 4 bbl pigeons, Hartman & Co; 1 car flour, Shomaker & L; 94 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 20 bgs rags, M McCullough; 1 car staves, Mc-Adams; 40 do do, W Hastings; 1 car lumber, Sam Lindsay, Jr & Co; 40 bgs do, Watt, Lang & Co; 32 bbls potatoes, Bell & Co; 1 car lumber, 2 tcs beef, H Hazleton; 5 hhds, tobacco, A Schaub; 50 bbls whiskey, Jos S Finch & Co; 1 car lumber, Graham & Mitchell; 1 car lumber, J Blanchard; 110 bbls potatoes, Van Gorder & S; 8 pkgs tobacco, Carter, McG & Co; 4 tcs shoulders, W B Hay & Co; 5 bbl pork, 5 do lard, A & McGrew; 8 do apples, R Fee & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION June 28.—50 bbls, 200 sks flour, G Stewart; 1 car staves, W McKee & Co; 2 do lumber, A C Taggart; 2 bbls starch, Holmes, Bell & Co; 18 bbls wine, G Schmidt; 30 bgs flaxseed, 18 do potatoes, 1 do beans, H Nevin & Co; 525 galls stoneware, L Way; 45 doz brooms, J Hutchinson; 97 sks rags, R Jones; 3 bbls lard, 1 do do, 1 do lead, Beymer, Bauman & Co; 31 bgs potatoes, J Rohen; 10 doz brooms, C & J Hetting; 1 cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 do do, Haley & R; 19 hides, Luckcamp & Co; 2 cars lumber, J Nanz; 166 bgs oats, R Knox & Son; 2 bbls tallow, C Lappe.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 28.—100 bbls flour, Schmaker & Lang & Co; 100 do do, Schomaker & I; 10 do saw dust, H M Buffman & Co; 91 bdls paper, B L Fuhnestock & Co; 5 pkgs bacon, Henry Bros & Co; 2 bbls sugar, L C Hoffman & Co; 2 bbls Dilworth & Co; 32 bdls spokes, 2 do yokes, 1 bxs n ware, McWhinney & Co; 1 box n ware, Graham & Mitchell; 5 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 22 sks rags, W Millar & Co; 2 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, S J Bianchard; 4 cans lard, Wood Smith & Co; 2 bbls oats, 48 do rye, Dan Wallace; 90 do wheat, Jas M Moth; 1 do oats, A McMath; 1 car grain, Keil & Ritchman.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 28.—6 sks wheat, Kerrigan Bros; 1 bbl feathers, 1 do lard, 1 do tallow, 5 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 22 sks rags, W Millar & Co; 2 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, S J Bianchard; 4 cans lard, Wood Smith & Co; 2 bbls oats, 48 do rye, Dan Wallace; 90 do wheat, Jas M Moth; 1 do oats, A McMath; 1 car grain, Keil & Ritchman.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

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PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, June 28.—69 sks wheat, 35 do oats, McHenry & H; 8 sks rags, R Christy; 20 bbls flour, J S Pollock & Co; 4 bbls of apples, McCracken, G & Co; 31 sks wool, Clark & Co; 35 sks wheat, W Welsh & Co; 20 bxs cheese, K Sons & Orr; 50 sks wool, S B Carlisle; 5 pkgs butter, M W Rankin & Bro.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is about at a stand with scant two feet in the channel, by the Monongahela pier marks. Weather continues oppressively hot, and the prospects for a rise are just about as remote as ever

There has been no arrivals since the date of our last report excepting the slackwater packets.

The Julia, departed for Zanesville, with a slim trip, though she had all the freight she wanted or could take on the water.

The Mollie Ebert is having her freight brought from McKee's Rock's, where she is laid up, in barges.

—The Nashville *Republican Banner* says. In the Steamboat bill now pending before Congress, it is provided that the Nashville Board of Local Inspection shall be discontinued, and that the management of our marine affairs shall be confined to the Supervising Agent. Against such an unwise and unjust arrangement the boatmen in this section unanimously protest. A memorial to that effect has been numerously signed by our leading citizens, from the Governor down, and has been forwarded to Washington. We are confident that Colonel Posser will see to our interests in this respect.

—Captain Cannon says the Lee will leave New Orleans on her regular time for the purpose of making a regular business trip, without racing. If the Natchez should attempt to pass the Lee under way, Captain Cannon will, of course, try to run her down to prevent it, but says that although the Natchez may be able to do it, she will think that the Lee is about one hundred miles long before she gets entirely past.

—The Columbia, recently sunk in the Missouri River, was built in July, 1865, at Miller's Landing, on the Missouri, and completed at St. Louis, costing about $70,000. She measured 582 tons, and carried 900. Her length on deck was 241½; beam, 37½; depth, 6½ feet, and she drew, light, three feet. She was built for Benjman Dozier, J. H. Willoughby and others.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Capt. Andy Robinson, Jr., has not sold the Glasgow, as intimated by the papers, although Capt. B. C. Levi, of Louisville, has been examining her for the lower trade. Capt. Jas. Collins, one of the owners of the Glasgow, is among the Juniata's passengers from Pittsburgh.

—The W. H. Eddy, one of the smallest side-wheel steamers ever built, and which will not pass inspection on account of her boilers not being in accordance with the law governing steamboats, has been put chased at Ironton by Dan Rice for $1500. She will probably be used as an advertising tore runner for the circus.

—Captain H. L. Lee, the Red River boatman, formerly of St. Louis, will probably retire from the river profession at an early date. Of the several steamers he owned he has sold all save the Gladiola, which he will doubtless also sell.

—Captain H. A. Dohrman, Clerk of Captain Rea's new Red river packet No. 2, left for a friend in Cincinnati that the new packet will be ready by July 10, and will be named Carrie Converse, after the wife of a New Orleans merchant.

—A Sunday morning paper hints that the river editor of the *Enquirer* will soon double trip it for life. He goes to Pennsylvania this week, but whether he will marry with a wife or not we are not informed.—*Cin. Gazette.*

—The West Wind sunk a barge by striking a log in Wabash River, above the mouth of the Little Wabash on Thursday, 250 bags of corn were wet. The barge was raised and brought out.

—The Wauanita and towboat Bonz were at Cairo on Sunday, and the Hawkeye No. 2 arrived at St. Louis the same day.

—Alexander Guthrie has sold out his one-fourth interest, at Nashville, in the Burkwville, to Capt. James Lovell.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are positively invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance from business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms, also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who has failed, state your case. Heed what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, near Court House, Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for TWO STAMPS. ap2

☞ DYSPEPSIA—NEW MODE OF TREATMENT.

PROFESSOR WALKER, the distinguished English Botanist, discovered in Australia an excellent Botanic remedy for the speedy and effectual cure of Bilious and Liver Complaints, and communicated the same to the Philadelphia Botanic Institute. The following letter and application, forward free to all this important recipe:

The Medical Reform Society who makes this announcement will not make any charge for this Recipe, the object being to disseminate the superiority of Botanic over every other practice of medicine, but in return request those who are benefitted to forward to the Society a statement of their case, and thus aid with facts the present movement in medical reform. Address in a directed envelope to the "SECRETARY OF THE BOTANIC INSTITUTE," 816 South 15th st., Philadelphia. jel-y2

☞ MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED.—Just Published in a sealed envelope. Price, six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, D. D., author of the "Green Book" and "Old Sores or Ulcers." "SUFFERERS." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two 3-cent stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York. Post-office box 4586. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. my6w20

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable; instantaneous. It contains lead, nor any VITALIC poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid counterfeits and worthless preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. Ingredients, Arabian Wood. The genuine, as Batchelor's Hair Dye, has had 30 years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity and the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, N. Y. my6

☞ AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. ADDRESS J. REID, 78 Nassau Street, New York City. jel-w3m

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.

W. M. GORMLY,
Wholesale Grocer,
271 LIBERTY STREET,
(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. STEELE. J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c., &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, Allegheny.

W. C. Armstrong,
(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.)
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 25 MARKET STREET.
ap18-s89

L. J. BLANCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
ap18-s89

Meanor & Harper,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 LIBERTY STREET.
Consignments solicited. ap7

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Dealers in Produce, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, Wm. Hinds, Jno. F. Hinds, Wm. D. Cooper, President—P. P. SAWYER. Cashier—JOHN S. SCULLY. jel6-y32

JOHN L. LOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 76 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
(FREE OF U. S. TAX.)
OF THE
BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS &
MINNESOTA R. R. CO.
A LIMITED QUANTITY FOR SALE.
At 90 and Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, } Trustees.
CHARLES L. FROST. }

These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of principal is provided for by a sinking fund.

The first quarter part of the road is completed and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as the safest and best investment in the market.

U. S. Five-twenties, at present prices, only return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in Gold, and we regard the security equally good.

The Company reserve the right, without notice, to advance the price.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers,
32 Wall Street, New York.
OR
S. McLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
BARKER BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.
TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.
KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.
BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.
DeHAVEN & BROTHER, Philadelphia.
je28

CENTRAL BANK
No. 35 Bank Block,
PITTSBURGH, PA
CAPITAL $100.000
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Collections made in all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas.

THOMAS FAWCETT, D. W. C. CARROLL, JAMES H HOPKINS, JULIUS ADLER, JAMES BROWN, J. H. WALTER, MADISON BAILEY, J. J. DENNISTON, GEORGE BINGHAM, JARED M. BRUSH, PAUL H. HACKE, JAMES LYONS, THOS. FAWCETT, President. J. W. DAVITT, Cashier. M. HUNNINGS, Ass't. Cashier. apll-v70wF

ALLEGHENY
NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE.
Capital Stock ..... $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MAGKEY, Cashier.
W. McCANDLESS, Ass't. Cashier.
je25-28

HOTELS.

Mountain House,
CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.
This favorite resort has been enlarged and improved since last season. Will be open for guests JUNE 15th, 1870. EXCURSION TICKETS sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. All trains stop at Cresson. ROOMS may be secured in suits or single.
FEHLING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season.
For further information, address
G. W. MULLIN, Proprietor.

ONE FURNISHED COTTAGE to rent. jel-y41
ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

TAX NOTICES.

MERCHANTS
Doing business in the Boroughs and Townships of the county, are notified that the Mercantile Ex change, Stock, Bill, Cattle, Metal and Oil

BROKERS,
Brokers, Billiard Hall, Bagatelle Keepers, and
Commission Merchants,
Doing business anywhere within the limits of this county, are notified that their MERCANTILE AND CATTLE LICENSE for 1870 must be paid at my office on or before the 1st day of July, or suit will be instituted for Alderman's fees.
Collector for payment of State and County

TAXES,
With a reduction of 50 per cent. for prompt payment.
J. F. DENNISTON.
Treasurer of Allegheny County.
jel8y23 DAT

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.
OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 23d Collection District of Penna., ALLEGHENY CITY, May 20th, 1870.
Notice is hereby given that the annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and of the Taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,

Are now in this office, where payment will be received therefor by the Collector, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1870. These taxes having become due, must be paid before the 25th day of June, 1870, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax payer.

E. JEFFERSON, Deputy Collector for the County of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the time and places when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them. Taxes paid only in greenbacks or national currency. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
COLLECTOR.
my20-x21

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 7th, 1870.

Allegheny Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's office the Duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, School, School Building, Sewer and Public Park Taxes, and of Water Rents for the year 1870, and that said Taxes will now be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of February 27th, 1860, and of April 11th, 1862, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July.

Four per cent. if paid on or before the first day of August.

Two per cent. if paid on or before the first day of September.

If paid after the first day of September and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.

If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.

After the First of November,

Warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the per centages accrued thereon, and the costs.

The State Mercantile Licenses assessed on persons or firms within the limits of Allegheny, are to be paid at this office forthwith.

D. MACFERRON,
CITY TREASURER.
je6-y28

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 22d District, Pittsburgh, Pa., No. 109 Fourth avenue, CITY OF PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual List of Taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,

And Special Taxes due, and payable, and payment will be received therefor at this OFFICE from the citizens residing in the twenty-three wards of the city of Pittsburgh, borough of Birmingham, East Birmingham, Ormsby, South Pittsburgh, West Pittsburgh, Mount Washington, Temperanceville, Mount Washington and Union

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the Summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Beautiful Sites for suburban homes. Sale July 1. See advertisement.

Dividend Notice.—The Directors of the Little Saw Bar per cent. in to-day's paper payable on the 1st.

Gone Up.—Samuel Mercer, of Allegheny, was before acting Mayor Irwin, of Allegheny, yesterday, on a charge of disorderly conduct, and was sent to the Work House for thirty days.

The members of the John Wesley Chapel presented their pastor, Rev. Dr. Williams, with a handsome gold watch and chain. This is the second one they gave him within the last year.

We learn that our venerable friend, the Rev. Dr. Page, has been left in charge of Emmanuel Church, Allegheny, in the absence of the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Karcher, who is going abroad for a short time.

For Sale.—Several sets of second-hand window sash with good lights in, and doors, good as new, will be sold very low. Apply today at GAZETTE counting room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Excursion.—The several crews of the Pittsburgh Barge Club are going on an excursion to Belvidere, a few miles up the Allegheny river, this evening. A grand supper will be awaiting them and all expect a jolly time.

Going West.—Mr. John S. Murray, civil engineer, left the city last evening for New York, preparatory to starting West to enter the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in Washington Territory as assistant engineer.

Chimney on Fire.—About eleven o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was given from box 37, corner of Try street and Second avenue, which was occasioned by a burning chimney. The Fire Department was called out but did not go into service.

The sub-committee appointed by the Water Committee, on business concerning that body, held a meeting last evening. As it was strictly private we cannot say what was done. They will report their action this evening to the general committee.

Grant School.—The pupils of the Grant School gave a vocal concert last evening, under the direction of Prof. Wm. B. Hall, to a very large audience. The singing was very fine and the stage with its hundred beautiful little girls looked grand.

Collided.—Yesterday evening a locomotive on the Fort Wayne Railroad collided with a heavily laden iron wagon which was crossing the track. The horses were seriously injured and the wagon considerably damaged, but the driver escaped injury.

Query.—Why are the property owners on Fifth avenue between Grant and Wylie streets not required to repair the side walk at that point? If there is any reason why the side walk should remain in its present condition with holes large enough for frog ponds, we would like to know it. That's all.

Money Stolen.—While bathing in the Allegheny river last night Mr. J. W. McCaslin had his pantaloons stolen by the boys on the shore, and some thief stole away his pocket book, containing a sum of money and a promissory note for $90, drawn by the loser to his own order. Payment of the latter has been stopped.

Flower Vases.—One of the most beautiful ornaments for a house is a flower vase in which the fine, bright blossoms may be placed to beautify and fill the room with fragrance. Messrs. Kier & Co., at the warehouse of the Keystone Oil Works, 110 Fifth avenue, street, have a choice assortment of these elegant ornaments.

We congratulate our neighbor the *Freiheits Freund* upon having secured the services of Mr. J. Meinershagan as editor in chief. Knowing him to be a man of unquestionable ability and profound culture, we are sure that he cannot fail to maintain the influence so widely felt, and are glad to welcome him to a place in the editorial fraternity.

Excursion Tickets.—The Connellsville Railroad will issue excursion tickets for persons wishing to travel on that road, good from July 4th to July 6th, an opportunity is now offered for a cheap ride. The scenery on this road is beautiful, and the coming Fourth couldn't be more gloriously spent than by a ride up the Connellsville road.

Killed on the Railroad.—The body of John Mooney, a coal miner, was found on the track of the Pan Handle Railroad, near Mansfield, yesterday morning. He had frightfully mangled and almost beyond identification. Coroner Clawson was notified and probably held an inquest yesterday evening. Deceased was born in Ireland and was in the twenty-eight year of age.

Struck by Lightning.—About half-past two o'clock yesterday the house of Peter Yellich, in Oregon borough, was struck by lightning and slightly injured. Mrs. Yellich was severely stunned but not seriously injured. A son of Mr. Yellich's, aged three years, was severely injured by being struck on the head by a brick which was knocked from the chimney.

Parlor Concert.—The first Parlor Concert given by the Quintette Club came off last evening at the Chapel of the Female College. The audience was very large considering the oppressive heat, and our amateur singers again acquitted themselves splendidly. They have reason to be proud of their first effort, and should repeat it before the cool weather comes.

Lovers of the weed will find their heart's desire at Megraws No. 45 Ninth street. Every conceivable brand of good tobacco, whether for smoking or chewing, will be found there. Pipes and meerschaums all styles are also to be had there. Wholesale or retail purchaser, can be equally accommodated. Any one would enjoy a luxurious smoke, make your purchases at Megraw's, No. 45 Ninth street.

Boy Drowned.—George Woernley, a boy about ten years of age, whose parents reside on East street, Allegheny, was drowned in the Allegheny river above the Mechanics' suspension Bridge, Monday afternoon, while bathing. The body was recovered yesterday morning and removed to the residence of his parents, where an inquest was held by Alderman Floyd last evening. The jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

The original and world famous Dan Bryant, with his negro and white Minstrel Company, will open the Opera House for a brief season by a fashionable Matinee next Monday afternoon. The company comes fresh from Bryant's New York Opera House, and our amusement goers are promised a series of entertainments of a high order, as many of the most finished artists, vocalists and musicians of the country are embraced in the ranks.

Official.—The Finance Committee of Councils will meet to-day at three o'clock, at the Controller's office.

The Water Committee on Friday at 7½ P. M., at the Water rooms.

The Gas Committee on Friday at 7½ P. M., at the City Engineer's room.

The Road Committee on Friday at 2 P. M., at their regular room.

The Survey Committee on Saturday at P. M., at their Committee Room.

Larceny of Ropes.—Samuel Richards appears to have been in the rope business to a certain extent, and in consequence has been cast in sorrow to grief. Thos. Fawcett and Jacob Dressell each made information before the Mayor yesterday that Samuel had stolen a quantity of rope. The former charges him with stealing a check cable valued at $50 from a raft at the East Birmingham wharf, and the latter with a cable valued at $15 from a flat at the same place. The accused was arrested and committed for a hearing.

The First Ward, Allegheny, was to have a drinking fountain erected upon its portion of the Diamond, at the corner of Ohio and Federal streets, but councils has ordered it. As the people are asking why is it not up long ago? A drinking fountain would be a vast convenience and an immeasurable comfort in these sweltering days, and it is time that this one was built; nor can we understand why it is not in place. The lone corner should be demanded it, the Councils sanctioned it, and it was then the duty of some one of the city's employees to see to it without delay. However ought to do the work has been palpably shirking it.

Shot Himself—Fatal Accident.

Last evening a colored boy named Philip Williams, while playing with a loaded revolver with some companions at the corner of Fulton and Clark streets, accidentally discharged the piece. The ball entered his left side below the heart. Mr. Menadiers was on the ground a few moments after the accident but he could not save the boy's life. He died in less than five minutes. Coroner Clawson has been notified.

Commencement Exercises.

The commencement exercises of the Western University took place last evening in the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue. A fine band of music was present and the entertainment was one of an exceedingly interesting character. Orations, essays, &c., were all good productions and highly creditable, indicating on the part of the scholars participating more than average rate of talent with a very high degree of cultivation. We regret that a want of space prevents a more extended notice.

Home Again.

We note with much pleasure the arrival in our midst of Mr. J. Gazzam Walter, who has been absent on an extended tour through Europe for some four years past. Mr. Walter was pretty much by himself during the last part of his voyage, but has since been joined by his sister, Miss Gussie and Miss Alice Butler, daughter of Major Butler, of Cincinnati. The entire party arrived safely at home yesterday morning, and all are greatly benefited by their late visit to the old world. We especially wish our friend "Jbe" a lasting continuation of the health he has gained during his protracted stay from Pittsburgh.

Clean the Gutters

There is no one cause, we presume, by which the sanitary condition of a large and populous city is so much affected as that of filth and garbage accumulating in the streets and gutters, where it is allowed to decompose and send forth a malaria, poisoning the atmosphere as are compelled to breathe it. At this season of the year, when the city is so liable to be visited by cholera and other epidemics, our citizens should be especially careful to avoid anything calculated to superinduce disease, and where the citizens are negligent in point of cleanliness about their premises it is the duty of the authorities to take the matter in hand and enforce a strict observance of all rules and regulations to promote the sanitary condition of the city. Will they do it? It is useless to call attention at this time to any particular locality, as there are quite a number of places throughout the city that need attention.

Another Great Fire!

A LIGHTNING STROKE!

Oil Refineries in Flames!

SHARPSBURG BRIDGE DESTROYED!

Half a Million *Dollars* Lost!

Destruction of life marked the advent of the lightning in our midst a few weeks ago. Yesterday it came again and life, together with property worth more than half a million dollars, fell beneath its stroke. In all the annals of Pittsburgh, save the memorable days of '45, such a fearful and destructive scene has not been witnessed as that which will make remarkable the events of yesterday.

For several days a most oppressive atmosphere has hung over the city and the

"COMING OF A STORM"

was expected when the most pleasant anticipations. Shortly after noon yesterday a slight breeze, with a lowering cloud in the north, betokened the approach of the wished for atmospheric change, but the hopes of the denizens in the city proper were disappointed. The cloud moved along the northern horizon eastward, and not so much as a drop of rain fell until it had settled over Sharpsburg, and a portion of the north-eastern section of the city. Here about two o'clock pattering rain drops commenced to fall, accompanied by almost a hurricane, vivid lightning and heavy thunder. The lightning increased in intensity and the air seemed surcharged with the electric fluid of an hundred storms. In about twenty minutes after the commencement of the rain, which had not fallen very copiously up to this time, a

"VIVID QUIVERING FLASH"

Of light was seen decending straight to earth and in the next instant four large oil tanks on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, which were in a range of half a mile of each other and near the Sharpsburgh bridge, were enveloped in flames. The stroke was one of terrific power and intensity, and shook the ground in the vicinity as though it had been done by an earthquake. Persons who were on the line of the road, and after descending straight as an arrow to within a short distance of the earth, the fluid suddenly separated and taken to the residence of a neighbor some distance away, where they again met their mother. The meeting may be imagined. All the persons in the house escaped, but it was certainly through great tribulation.

Dr. Tweddle all this time was in town at his central office, but arrived at the scene of disaster about three o'clock. He immediately made inquiries in regard to his employes, and found that

ONE WAS MISSING.

It was the clerk, Mr. Henry B. Foster, a gentleman about fifty years old. He had last been seen in the office, which caught fire as soon as the first tank burst. At once the horrible suspicion of his fate was felt, and every effort was made to find him after the fire was true. Entering a furnace would have been as feasible, and the attempt had to be given up.

The fire spread so rapidly that even the chickens in the neighborhood had not time to wing their flight to safer quarters, but perished in the flames. The stable was also consumed and the cattle, which had been grazing in the field, were put into the place in the morning.

The destruction over the premises was most

COMPLETE AND COMPLETE.

Not a combustible article remained but a black mass of smouldering ruins only was left to tell what had been there. The loss as near as can be estimated will be found footed up. Dr. Tweddle just ten days ago had increased his insurance $40,000 which makes it come that much easier upon him.

THE RAIN.

Which during the first hour had been coming down in a steady torrent, about three o'clock ceased, and the country round about was soon dried up by the intense heat. Working about the place was now more endurable, but the flames raged with unabated fury.

Turning from the "Eclipse" refinery.

THE SHARPSBURG BRIDGE

Should next be noted. It was on fire about twenty minutes after the lightning had struck the refineries—and to understand the progress of the conflagration it is necessary to refer to it just here. From all that could be learned it seems that the stream of flowing oil from the tanks on the "Citizen's" premises flowed down across the railroad track into the river and then down the stream. This floating fire passing under the bridge set the joists on fire. The bridge was of frame and as dry as powder. The men in the toll house saw it catch, and the telegraph operators in the station there observed it at the same time. They at once realized the necessity of seeking other quarters on the other side. The bridge in a few minutes hardly time for them to decide —commenced to burn on the Pittsburgh side, and then they began

THE RACE FOR LIFE.

The burning of the bridge was a magnificent sight, but it was over almost before it could be seen. The flame leaped along from one end to the other with the speed of a gunpowder flash. The men who had started across, realizing the danger, put forth the greatness of desperation, managed just to reach the Sharpsburg side ere the whole structure was a furnace of fire. In less than fifteen minutes after it had ignited, a dull heavy sound and a splashing in the water beneath told that it had fallen. The river clear below was completely blocked by the charred wood which lodged between the piers. It is still smouldering on, sending up a white cloud of curling smoke through all the afternoon. With the destruction of the bridge the attention of the spectators was again attracted to the Pittsburgh side, where

THE PANHANDLE RAILROAD TRACK

Ties were burning, about a quarter of a mile of the Allegheny Valley Road, together with the station house at this point was destroyed. In front of the house a Baltimore general tank cars loaded with oil had arrived during the morning. These were soon on fire, and the cars with about 3,000 barrels of oil, consumed. The Company lose the cars, platform and track.

The next refinery below the Eclipse was that of

FORSYTHE BROS.

The boil of lightning, in separating, sent a reminder into them since the tanks had been bought. It contained about three thousand barrels of crude oil, which, together with the tank, fell a prey to the flames. Before leaving the fire did not communicate to any other part of the works, although there was plenty to feed the flames, but it was gotten in among the large tanks on the ground.

The destruction over Forsythe's refinery was that of Mr. John B. Bell, & Co.'s

THE ASTRAL WORKS.

It was not as large as some of the others and had been erected almost seven years ago. Nevertheless it was a complete concern in its appointments and was valuable. Mr. Bell had not been running his works for nearly two years. He had, however, all the tools in good working hand, and everything ready to commence operations at any moment. The fire was enough for the city proper, but it was stopped by the lightning, but it is supposed caught from some of the other burning masses about the works. The loss on the

"Astral,"

Nothing was left but the barrel house—machinery, tanks, buildings and oil—a total destruction in the incredible short space of time. The fire here was as complete as it could have been, sure and steady, and exhibited no peculiar features. No men were about the establishment, and no hairbreadth escapes were made.

THE CITIZEN'S

Refinery, owned by Messrs. Dilworth & Bro., was located below and next to Bell's. A tank in it caught fire and was consumed. It contained seven hundred barrels of crude oil. The remainder of the works was preserved.

Below the "Anchor" was

COCHRAN'S OIL YARD.

This was used as a lumber yard and contained only tanks. One of them containing about four thousand barrels of crude oil was struck by lightning and fired from the flames which spread out from the

NATIONAL STORING COMPANY'S

Refinery situated right below it. This was the extent of the conflagration. The "National" is a stock company, owned by a number of citizens and was organized several years ago. Mr. Arthur Kirk is now one of principal managers. It is also under control of Mr. Booth. The place consists of a refinery and storage yard. It is located half a mile from the Sharpsburgh bridge, and was in the extremes of the fire. When the lightning separated, as heretofore noted, one of the tanks struck was that of the "National," and in flames simultaneously with the Citizens and Dr. Sweddles. The tank contained a large quantity of crude oil, but how much is not correctly ascertained. From the tank to the setting pans, in which was 1000 barrels of refined oil, the burning fluid ran in two lines, one to each of the other and smaller tanks, the flame sped, and the premises were in a few moments all on fire. The flames spread so rapidly that the establishment was destroyed. The most strenuous exertions were made to save one of the large tanks, holdable to foreign fruits, nuts and pastry,—everything in the confectioners line at Youngson's.

The barrel house was all that remained, and a small portion of the works near the river.

The conflagration proceeded to the next refinery. There were other large refineries below, but fortunately there was a goodly space intervening, and the flames were not sufficient to set them on fire.

In the course the destructive agent had developed at Moorhead's. No. 81 Market street. In this refinery, together with a large amount in a storage yard and in two other refineries, with the contents of which we now in place to recur to the losses, which, it should be stated are perhaps not as exact as subsequent investigation will make them, and with less confusion may show. As near as can be estimated, however,

THE LOSSES

will be over half a million dollars, as follows:

Citizens' Stock $50,000; building $25,000; total $75,000, fully covered by insurance.

Eclipse Refinery, $200,000; insurance $200,000.

Dr. Tweddles residence $12,000; total $332,000; insurance $80,000.

Sharpsburgh bridge, $20,000 to $40,000.

Bell's "Astral" Works. Building and stock $40,000; fully insured.

Forsythe Bro.'s tank and oil $20,000; no insurance.

Cochran's tank and oil; $25,000; no insurance.

Dilworth Bro.'s refinery, fully insured.

National: $50,000; partially insured.

Total loss $622,000. Total insurance $306,000.

These figures were obtained from either the owners of the works or managers, but there was not sufficient time to obtain them with the exact estimate could not be made. They are sufficient however to indicate that the conflagration was one of the most terrible in the history of the country.

If the reader will now go back and

ENDEAVOR TO PICTURE

Those four refineries, the bridge, the tanks, all on fire at once, with the dense, dease, dark smoke rolling in sulphurous folds upwards to the sky, the very burning heavens, the vivid lurid flames ever and anon leaping up like fiery fiends and filling the hot air with increased heat, making up and crackling, engaged its leap out in a joyous Satanic glee for more prey and then again suddenly hid from view by the deep smoke, with the air at times obscured by the curling, writhing, twisting, writhing snakelike smoke which spread from its columns and veiled the face of nature, and take in too, thousands of people crowding the hillside, moving hither and thither, along the line of fire, buggies, carriages, wagons, horsemen and pedestrians, filling the road; men half crazed with excitement as their property, the representation of toiling years, wastes before them, little children and women mingling in the crowd, the distant bank on the opposite side of the river lined with a mass of humanity gazing upon the scene, and above all the mingled sounds which come up indistinct yet strong and loud from a great assemblage—If these can be pictured in the mind some idea may be obtained of the wonderfully sublime beauty of the scene. Such a sight has not been witnessed in many years, and may it never be in our goodly city again,

THE FLAMES CONTINUED

With unabated fury from the time the first blaze was seen from the refinery, a few minutes after 2 o'clock—until eight o'clock, when the reporters left the ground. The fire, however, by this time was under control, and no further trouble was anticipated. It had burned nearly all within reach, and the little oil which yet remained in the tanks was all that was left to devour.

Shortly after seven o'clock, when the heat about the "Eclipse" refinery had somewhat abated, search was again instituted for the clerk of that establishment, whom it was feared had

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

The smouldering embers of what had been the office were investigated when the horrible suspicion was verified by the finding of the charred remains of the man,—a small piece nearly a foot in length and only distinguishable by means which had not been rendered totally indistinguishable. The clerk was H. B. Foster. He was about fifty years of age and the father of a family. Some of the children are now married and the rest are in comfortable circumstances. Carefully all that remained of that loving father, kind husband and honorable upright citizen, was borne to his family, who reside near by. Let the veil be drawn over the remainder of that sacred, heart-rending scene.

GENERAL NOTES.

Two steamers were out from the city. The men were complained of very much for their refusal to properly discharge their duties. It was said one man offered them $500 to attempt to save his property, which they refused. It is claimed for them on the other hand that they could not work in the place; that their efforts were of no avail. Perhaps there may be justice in that, for of all the places for humanity to toil around those oil furnaces was the most severe test.

PASSENGER CARS

were run by the Citizens' Passenger Railway to the scene of the fire and each car was crowded with curiosity seekers, who kept coming and constantly augmenting the crowd. It was a business stroke as well as convenience.

THE CLIPPER BARGE

Club boat was moored at the bridge below the first pier. Boat house, boat and all were consumed.

The police displayed unusual forethought by closing up all drinking saloons in the vicinity. The absence of rowdyism is perhaps attributable to this fact.

The insurance agents were out in full force. Their feelings emphatically may be better imagined than described.

At last accounts last night the fire was still burning. Probably two or three days will go by before it is all over. But however long it may continue, already enough has been done by the fire fiend to render the Twenty-eighth of June, 1870, memorable in the calendar of our Smoky City.

At two o'clock this morning another alarm was struck from Box 84. Engines were sent out but we are without particulars.

THE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Number of Trains Increased to Meet the Demands of Business.

No better evidence of the prosperity, life and business of the P. & C. Railroad could be desired than the fact that the travel of the road has demanded two more trains in addition to the usual number. This want has been supplied. One, a fast line, makes Uniontown in three hours.

The other, an accommodation train, designed to meet the local wants of the road, runs to Alpsville. The increase of travel on this road is almost fabulous and without precedent. This is owing to the commendable ability and tact of its President, Mr. Hughart, in the reduction of rates, making it one of the cheapest thoroughfares in the country. The *local* business of the road has wonderfully increased within a year.

School tickets to Hazelwood are furnished at one cent per mile, which is cheaper than the cheapest horse railways. The eastern bank of the Monongahela, so well adapted for beautiful residences, but so long neglected solely on account of its lack of facilities of access, is being lined with magnificent dwellings. This road has truly made this portion of our country

"Bud and blossom as the rose."

But economical travel is not the only feature worthy of consideration. It is as safe as it is cheap. Passengers travel with a feeling of absolute safety. How very few of our roads can lay claim to this excellent combination of virtues, viz.: economy, security and celerity.

It has developed the coal and coke business to a wondrous extent—fifteen hundred tons of coke being the daily average transportation.

The coke manufacturers have a way to the eastern and western limits of our county. A few months will connect Connellsville and Cumberland.

Success to its prosperity under the efficient management of President Hughart and Superintendent Stout.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH COUNCIL.

Regular Monthly Meeting.

A regular monthly meeting of the Council of South Pittsburgh was held yesterday (Tuesday) evening, June 28, at eight o'clock, Burgess Humphries presiding.

Members present—Messrs. Moorehead, Brown, Sheargold, Hine and Williams.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The following bills of the Street Committee for the month, amounting to $277.15, which were approved and ordered to be paid.

Other bills amounting to $177.05 were presented and ordered to be paid.

The bill of Edward Finch for repairing streets, sanctioned at the last meeting, on motion of Mr. Sheargold, laid over until the next meeting.

On motion Mr. J. W. Patterson, Sr. was elected Regulator for the ensuing year.

A communication from a committee appointed by the newly organized City Troop of State National Guards in the borough asking Council to provide them with an armory, was read, received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The propriety of erecting a lock-up in the borough was discussed, but no action was thought not expedient to take measures for its erection until the citizens petitioned for it.

On motion adjourned.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder, for Allegheny county, Monday, June 27, 1870:

Fred. Gwinner to Peter Schwert, April 11, 1870, 20 by 120 feet, on Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny city $4,000

Chas. Hutchinson to Moyce, June 24, 1870, 24 by 60 feet, on Joseph street, East Birmingham, with buildings $3,000

H. W. Oliver to J. H. Love, May 12, 1870, 41 by 76 feet on Centre avenue, Pittsburgh $1,000

John Richardson to Nancy Cinnamon, April 15, 1870, 50 by 100 feet in village of Mansfield, with buildings $1,000

John P. Penny to Robt. McKnight, June 25, 1870, 18 by 100 feet in village of Mansfield, with buildings $1,200

James Bryce to John Clark, June 24, 1870, 24 by 100 feet on Bingham street, Birmingham, with buildings $2,800

F. L. Ihmsen to John Jones, April 5, 1867, 50 by 60 feet, on Wharton street, East Birmingham $300

F. L. Ihmsen to Wm. Jones, April 5, 1867, 50 by 60 feet on Wharton street, East Birmingham $300

Thos. Donnelly to James Henry, Feb. 1, 1866, 18 by 55 feet on Ann street, Allegheny, with buildings $1,200

John Brown to John G. Reber, June 5, 1870, 6 lots in the borough of Allenswarn, in John Brown's plan of lots $2,000

John Brown to Christopher Chambers, June 5, 1870, 6 lots 100 feet on Centre street John Brown's plan of lots, Pattonville $2,000

William Mc Dowell, Sheriff, to Mary Ann Mc Knight, June 3, 1870, 26 by 100 feet on Allegheny city, with buildings $2,500

B. H. Young to Samuel Cake, March 31, 1870, 60 by 150 feet on Water street, borough of Mc Keesport $375

James Heffler to Hugh Steeves, Feb. 7, 1870, 2 lots on Gordon street, borough of Mt. Washington $600

Duncan Hamilton to William Clerk, May 2, 1870, 23 by 110 feet in Duncan Hamilton's plan of lots, Patton township, with buildings $1,000

Phillip Mourey to Louis Stern, April 8, 1870, three-fifth part of lot, 16 by 50 feet on Federal street, Allegheny, with buildings $1,000

John Wilson to John W. Stewart, June 15, 1870; lots No. 17, 28 and 29 in Benjamin Fox's plan of lots, Pattonville $1,000

Jas. G. Saint, executor, to Patrick Dwyer, April 1, 1864; 28 by 50 feet on North Canal street, borough of Sharpsburgh, with buildings $545

Olevia Diller, et all to Howard Morton, June 14, 1870, 21 by 100 feet and porches, borough of Elizabeth, with buildings $5,000

James S. Wilson to Patrick Finegan, April 14, 1870, 21 by 100 feet on St Charles street, Allegheny city, with buildings $1,000

Young Thieves.

On several occasions since the free bath house has been established in the Allegheny river, boys availing themselves of the liberality of the managers of the institution to secure a bath at a small expense, have been made to pay an exhorbitant price for the luxury, not, however, through the fault of any person or persons connected with the institution; but a number of youthful thieves from our sister city, it appears, make a visit to the place, and while the bathers are in the water they help themselves to the pockets of all the clothing they find and appropriate to their own use money, books and in fact all the money or valuables they can discover. Only a few days since a young man named John Hall lost a pocket book, another of eight dollars, and several others smaller amounts. Yesterday morning Harry Graham and a number of other boys between the age of twelve and fourteen years, a former residing on Beaver avenue and the latter on Wylie avenue, Allegheny, tried their hands at pocket picking, and as we are informed, succeeded in getting about $10 out of a young man's pocket, while he was bathing, but they failed to get away with the money, as the presence about the place aroused the suspicion of the man having charge of the bath house, and he kept a watch upon them. He permitted them to take the money and then calling an officer had them taken to the lock-up, where they remained all day. Yesterday for the parents of the young scapegraces, and unless some measures can be devised for the reformation of the boys, who in fact are liable by the law, they will be sent to the House of Refuge.

Newell Institute.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT, year ending June 27th, 1870. Class Honors (English Room :)

Harrie Singer, R. J. Stoney, Plummer, Shane, Robert Bailey, Hermon Messler, Harry E. Bateman, Josiah Cable, Thomas Bakewell, Isaac Frank.

Classical Room—M. W. Jacobus, Thomas W. Hoskinson, W. A. Logan, R. B. Hoge, J. C. Rafferty (algebra), D. R. Anderson (algebra and arithmetic).

Declamation Honor—(Classical Room), John Graham, Garson Myers, O. B. King, James A. Kelly. English Room—A. H. Clark, Harry Mason, Wm. Edmundson.

Penmanship Honor—(Classical Room), W. A. Logan, W. McNeill, J. C. Rafferty, John C. McKee. English Room—Harry Mason, Harry Bateman, Frederick Pickersgill.

Demeanor Honor—W. S. Fulton.

Scholarship Honor—Julius S. Shaw and J. Davis.

General Honor, (based on reports)—F. Pickersgill, Albert Heilser, Richard O'Hara, W. Fulton, Harry Mason.

Those above named are requested to call at the Institute to-morrow.

Robbed His Friends.

Martin Lydon was arrested and taken before Acting Mayor Irwin, of Allegheny, yesterday, on a charge of robbery, on oath of James McGann and John Sloan. The parties boarded at the house of Martin Long, Sixth ward, Allegheny, and when Lydon came home Monday evening he found McGann and Sloan asleep on the door steps. Seeing no person near he quietly "went through" their pockets, relieving them of their pocket books. He then aroused the sleepers and informed them that they had been robbed and that the man who did it had run away when he came up. Mr. Long, the proprietor of the house, had been watching his movements, and informed McGann and Sloan that it was Lydon who had robbed them. A policeman was called and Lydon was, much to his surprise, taken in custody. The pocket books, which contained in the aggregate about five dollars, were found in his possession. Two informations, charging him with robbery, were made against him and he was committed for trial in default of bail.

Col. J. D. Egan

Has a choice lot of books for summer reading upon his counters, next door to the Masonic Bank Smithfield street near Virgin alley. Romance and theology, story books and philosophy, law and general literature are combined. An additional feature is the price at which each book is marked. If you want to get a good book, and save money, call at Egan's.

Stonecoad's Cathartic Syrup is used in all cases instead of pills, caster oil, epsom salts, &c. Highly flavored. Twenty-five cents. Try it. Sold by all druggists. wtx

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

TUESDAY, June 28.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Fritz, previously reported was resumed, but the jury had not agreed upon a verdict when Court adjourned.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Walls, indicted for forgery. N. P. Duffy prosecutor. The accused is one of the parties who, some months since, is alleged to have purchased two horses and a buggy from Dr. N. P. Duffy, for which they gave in payment fraudulent promissory notes, purporting to have been drawn by responsible persons. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. George Dierchen, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, Nelson Phillips prosecutor. On the 24th inst. the prosecutor was a cook on the steamboat "Chieftain," which was of that time lying at the Monongahela wharf, and while eating his supper the defendant came in and some words passed between them, when the prosecutor went out, and he did so the defendant struck him with his fist and knocked him down. The prosecutor then got up, and as he was retreating the defendant struck him on the back with a hammer, inflicting a severe injury. When the case was called, Mr. Glenn, counsel for defendant, asked for a postponement on the ground that important witnesses were absent on the steamboat. The Court stated that the conditions of the prosecutor was such as to render it necessary that the case should be taken up immediately as he probably would not live, it is important that his statement be taken in evidence. The prosecutor was brought into court and sworn, and with great difficulty made his statement, which was in substance as is above stated. Dr McKelvey was examined and stated that the man was seriously injured, but owing to the swollen condition of his body in the region of the wounds that it was impossible to make a thorough examination of the injuries or ascertain the extent of them.

Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

123 Com. vs. John Nichols.
315 " " Patrick Welsh.
196 " " Hugo Byers.
106 " " Elizabeth Hasley.
80 " " Charles Caster et al.
92 " " J. Philipse et al.
159 " " Eliza Strasberger.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

93 Com. vs. Thomas Dieset.
139 " " Elijah Travelli.
134 " " Thomas Dieten.
134 " " Hugo Byers.
160 " " D. & M. Schoite.
80 " " Morgan Price.
156 " " W. Nicholl.
128 " " Agnes Patterson.
204 " " C. H. Davidson.
204 " " Ann McLaughlin.
205 " " Henry Hackman.
206 " " John N. Williams.
" " " Hitchen.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

THURSDAY, June 28.—The case of McGregor et ux. vs. Sibley & Stoops, previously reported, was resumed and submitted to the jury.

West Penn Railroad Company vs. Borough of Sharpsburg. Petition presented and preliminary injunction granted restraining respondents from paying certain moneys.

Thos. Smith vs. Henry H. Collins. Sci. Fa. Non Cepit. Verdict for plaintiff.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

340 Campbell vs. P. C. & St. L. R. R. Co.
404 Livingston & Bro. vs. Clark.
345 Livingston & Bro. vs. Clark.
Cas. M. & M. Insurance Co. vs. Haigh et al.
323 Neely et al. vs. Baker.
351 Kennedy vs. Allegheny National Bank
Same vs. Appel.
354 Com. vs. Bright.
355 Com. vs. Grier.
356 Com. vs. Thomas.
358 McClelland vs. Day et al.
350 Anton Zeigler vs. Sawyer & Harr.
Com. vs. Board of Health vs. Wagner, 2 cases.
Same vs. Brady, 5 cases.
Same vs. Conrady, 5 cases.
Same vs. Schmidt, 11 cases.
Same vs. Bleu, 3 cases.
Same vs. Taylor, 3 cases.
Same vs. Morgan, 5 cases.
Same vs. Friedley, 2 cases.
210 Hutchison vs. Patterson.

Stolen Goods Recovered.

A few days since the house of Mr. Flages, in the First ward, Allegheny, was entered by burglars and some silver coin, jewelry and other articles stolen. Chief Clark, of the Allegheny police, took the affair in hand and yesterday found the goods secreted in the loft of a house in Fair's alley, East Birmingham, and recovered them. He also discovered at the same locality a quantity of goods supposed to have been stolen, embracing three new overcoats, four valuable buffalo robes, one thousand dollars' worth of gent's, ladies' and lady's saddle. Besides these he found a complete set of burglar's tools. The goods are now at the Mayor's office in Allegheny, where persons may examine them. The thief it appears made his escape, but we suppose the chief knows who he is and will be able before long to catch a thief in this county when trouble he is known to the officers, and it is morally to the credit of an officer to capture a thief than to recover stolen goods.

Don't fail to read advertisement of public sale of suburban lots at City View, July 1.

It is an easy matter in such large cities as Pittsburgh or Allegheny to find a house of entertainment called a *hotel*—but it is a rather more difficult matter to secure a really first class house where comfort, cleanliness and good fare, united to a central location, are combined. Such is the Merchants' House, Allegheny, located corner Isabella and Robinson streets. Travellers try it, strangers, try it, and see if this is not the fact.

Don't be humbugged with the foolish idea that Catarrh cannot be cured! The world moves, and medical science is progressing. The proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will give $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists. Beware of worthless imitations. Dr. Sage's Remedy is ready for use. Only 75 cents. Send for "Sixty Cents from Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y."

Parties Leaving the city for their rural residences should first call at Hamilton's Depot, 4th door of Liebler's trunks in which to store their valuables for safe keeping. Tourists will also find at No. 104 Wood street a varied assortment of satchels just the article for carrying the little baggage, accompanying "camping out" excursions. Liebler's, No. 104 Wood street, is the place.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street, opposite Exchange alley. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

Drop in at Youngson's, corner Smithfield street and Diamond alley, and refresh yourself with a delicious glass of ice cream and strawberries. Soda water and confectionery also may be had to render the luncheon more palatable. Foreign fruits, nuts and pastry,—everything in the confectioners line at Youngson's.

City View Lots, from one to five acres. Sale July 1. See advertisement.

Ladies who desire comfortable, cool and fashionable goods for their toilet, should call at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street. In anticipation of the coming Summer season this establishment was stocked with one of the finest assortments of summer goods to be found in the city. Remember the number, ladies, No. 81 Market street.

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpacas, and a complete assortment of goods for summer wear, generally, corner Fifth avenue and Sixth street. tf

FROM THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY orders for cream ale throng upon Pier Dannals & Co., and only by hard work night and day do they manage to keep even with the demand. That's what people get for making a good article.

DIED:

GORMLY—On Monday evening the 27th, MARY LOUISE, daughter of Charles M. and Georgiana Gormly, aged 9 months.

Funeral TO-DAY, 29th inst., at 10:30 A. M., from the residence of her grandfather, Mr. Samuel Gormly, No. 41 Fourth street.

RALSTON—On Monday evening, at quarter past seven o'clock, Miss MARY L., daughter of John H. and Christiana Ralston.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 533 Liberty street, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

HUTCHINSON—On Monday, the 27th inst., CHARLES YOUNG, infant child of William and Mary Jane Hutchinson, aged 2 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, No. 345 Fifth avenue, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOLMES—On Monday morning, June 27th, about 5 o'clock, MARY HOLMES.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 109 Penn street, Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SAWDON—At his residence in East Liberty, at twenty minutes to ten o'clock, on Monday evening, June 27th, A.D. 1870, THOMAS SAWDON.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Rural avenue, East Liberty, THIS AFTERNOON, June 29th, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave W. H. Devore & Co's, 104 Grant street, at 2 o'clock P. M.

KELLEY—On Tuesday, June 28th, 1870, at 7 o'clock, JAMES KELLEY, in the 71st year of his age.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, June 29th, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, on Chestnut street, between Wall and Anderson, Temperanceville. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

OWENS—On Monday, June 27th, 1870, at 4 o'clock, EDWARD D. OWENS, in the 35th year of his age.

Funeral on WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, from his residence No. 242 Western avenue, Allegheny city. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

VIOLETT—On